

No 61,603 FRIDAY AUGUST 5 1983 20p

THE TIMES

Tomorrow

Water...
How to paddle your own canoe

Water...
The pleasure of a Norwegian coastal cruise and white water rafting in Canada

Everywhere...
How to get technical on board your yacht

And not a drop...
don't drink the stuff on holiday, don't sunbathe and don't consort with sea urchins, says Julie Davidson

Hot water...
Spike Milligan finds himself on the black list

...and cold
John Nicholls reports on the start of the Fastnet race

Comfort...
Small gardeners should protect their seeds against standardization from the EEC

Healey 'to go' if left sweeps board in leadership election

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Mr Denis Healey, Labour's deputy leader, will not stand for election to the Shadow Cabinet this autumn if the electoral college chooses a Neil Kinnock-Michael Meacher combination for its leadership, close associates say.

His decision reflects a growing sense of concern on Labour's centre-right about the consequences if the autumn election produces a left-wing victory for the deputy leader's post.

Some other senior Shadow Cabinet members are thought likely to want to reconsider their positions if the election does not produce a result they can regard as a "balanced ticket" for leader and deputy leader.

Mr Healey, aged 65, indicated on June 13 that he was willing to stand for election to the Shadow Cabinet and to give full support to the new leadership when he announced that he would not be a candidate to replace Mr Michael Foot. That was before Mr Meacher showed signs of beating Mr Roy Hattersley for the deputy leadership.

Most senior MPs still believe that Mr Hattersley will get the deputy leader's post if he is defeated for the leadership by Mr Neil Kinnock. One former minister said yesterday: "We can be daft sometimes, but surely not as daft as to choose Michael Meacher ahead of Roy Hattersley".

Not everyoe, however, is convinced that Mr Meacher will be defeated because he is thought to have strong support in the constituency parties.

The fears on the right over the implications of a Meacher victory were expressed last month by Mr Giles Radice, chairman of the centre-right Manifesto Group, who said: "I have nothing against Michael Meacher personally, but if by some misfortune he were elected deputy leader it would be electorally disastrous for the party".

One former Labour minister said that if a Kinnock-Meacher team was elected on the Sunday of the Labour conference the first job on the Monday morning would be to appeal to Labour members and voters not to desert the party.

The fears of the right have become increasingly focused on Mr Meacher's campaign for the deputy leadership. Mr Healey will stand for the Shadow Cabinet if a Kinnock-Hattersley combination emerges.

Mr Merlyn Rees, who has served recently as front bench spokesman coordinating industry and employment, confirmed yesterday that he would not be seeking reelection to Labour's front bench whatever the result of the leadership vote, which takes place in Brighton on October 2.

He said "I am not pulling out of politics. It is simply that I have been on the front bench for 19 years and would like to speak my mind from the back benches".

The Parliamentary Labour Party, which elects the Shadow Cabinet has moved to the left and thus the centre-right dominance of the Shadow Cabinet is expected to end.

Mr Peter Shore, who has been most openly critical of the Labour Party's failings during the leadership campaign, intends to stand for the Shadow Cabinet whoever is elected leader if his own leadership attempt fails.

It is not known whether Mr Roy Hattersley would seek election to the Shadow Cabinet if he is defeated for both the leadership and the deputy leadership.

Several other present members of the Shadow Cabinet are thought unlikely to want to stand for the new team if a Kinnock-Meacher ticket is elected.

The view of members such as Mr Eric Varley, Mr John Smith, Mrs Gwyneth Dunwoody, who is standing for the deputy leadership, and Mr Brynmor John are not known, but Labour MPs think that they would be certain seriously to consider their positions.



The Queen Mother, who was 83 yesterday, waves from the balcony of Clarence House to the crowd below. Report and more photographs, back page.

Brittan may get tough on killers

By Our Political Reporter

Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, is expected to support the extension of minimum 20-year jail sentences for the murder of policemen to cover other categories, including murder of prison officers.

Such an extension would not require legislation, because the decision is within the Home Secretary's discretion.

He is likely to outline his intentions at the Conservative Party Conference in October, where the campaign for a far tougher sentencing policy for murderers will intensify.

Conservative MPs, disappointed by the overwhelming vote of the Commons last month against the death penalty, are now campaigning for much tougher sentences, and some have been urging the end of all possibility of parole for many categories of murder.

That has been reflected in the resolutions sent to Conservative Central Office from local party associations for the annual conference. Up to 100 have been received on law and order.

Sources close to the Home Secretary expect Mr Brittan to resist demands for the ending of parole for certain types of murderers.

But he is expected to build on a statement made in the Commons debate when referring to the fact that none of the 16 adults convicted of murdering policemen since 1965 had been released from prison, and that most of them had been subject to recommendations from the trial judge that they should serve a minimum sentence ranging from 15 to 30 years.

He said then: "I shall ensure that cases where no minimum recommedation has been made are treated in substantially the same way as those where such a recommendation was made. The expectation must be that all such murderers serve at least 20 years and that some may never be released."

Some of the conference motions demand the return o the death penalty, despite it decisive rejection by the Commons.

To meet the demands of some Tory MPs, who tabled a more wide-ranging Commons motion would require legislation. They urged that the sentence for murder of a police or prison officer, for murder committed in the course of terrorism, in the course of theft or by explosion or shooting, and for "other heinous categories of murder", should be for the convicted person's whole life But Mr Brittan, like home secretaries before him, would be firmly opposed to such a proposal.

Capital punishment for the murder of a prison officer in the course of his duty was rejected in the Commons last month by 348 votes to 252, a majority of 96 votes – the smallest for any category apart from murder of a police officer, which was rejected by 81 votes.

Sterling crashes to $1.4875

The pound crashed 1.9 cents against the dollar to $1.4875, the first time it has been below $1.50 since April. But the drop may have been a one-off adjustment, and there were no signs of pressure for British interest rates to rise Page 13

Health cuts deadline

Health authorities have six weeks to suggest how to cut staff by between 0.75 and 1 per cent by March. Page 2

Tanks in Chad

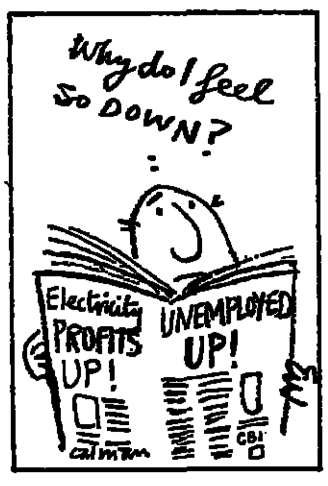
Columns of Soviet-made T62 and T72 tanks have been seen 200 miles west of the beleaguered Chad town of Faya-Largeau, according to AFP Page 4

Cargo unloaded

The Aleksandr Ulyanov, the Soviet ship the US says was carrying arms to Nicaragua, began unloading at the port of Corinto yesterday Page 4

Ship jobs safe

A £70m order won by Harland and Wolff's Belfast yards for four cargo ships will safeguard more than 5,000 jobs there and 7,500 in England and Scotland Page 2



Craxi's choice

Signor Bettino Craxi has become Italy's first Socialist Prime Minister, leading a five-party coalition in the forty-fourth post war Government, and has named his 30-member Cabinet Page 5

Car sales up

Car sales in Britain are heading for a record year. They were 17.3 per cent higher in the first seven months of this year than last Page 13

Ovett blow

Steve Ovett will not run in the 800 metres at the world championship in Helsinki. His application was received too late Page 20

Spectrum, page 8

Electricity rebate ruled out despite big profits

By David Young
Energy Correspondent

The electricity industry has announced profits of £868m – £332m after the payment of loan interest – but has ruled out making a rebate to its customers and has not decided if the present freeze on prices will be extended beyond April next year.

Mr Philip Jones, chairman of the Electricity Council, announced that the supply industry in England and Wales had exceeded its Government profit target of 1.8 per cent return on assets with profits of 3.6 per cent.

Mr Jones said: "I do not apologize for our beating the target we were set; on the contrary it should be a matter for congratulation. But it has prompted the suggestion that consumers should have a rebate. A rebate would be inappropiate, but this does not mean that the customer has not benefited.

"I hope we shall be able to keep future price increases below the rate of inflation and our aim will be to get them as far below that rate as possible."

However, pricing will depend on negotiations with the National Coal Board on the price for coal and how much the electricity industry is prepared to take.

A further threat could come from trade unions who may fight proposals to bring forward a programme of power station closures from the mid 1990s to

Continued on page 2, col 6

Thatcher could be out of hospital by weekend

By Our Political Reporter

The Prime Minister rested yesterday after the operation on her damaged right eye which her surgeon pronounced to be a total success. Downing Street said that she was still running the Government from her hospital bed.

Mr Denis Thatcher said after visiting his wife at the HRH Princess Christian Hospital at Windsor, Berkshire, that she was suffering soreness but that she was "very pleased that it has been a great success".

Asked when she would be leaving hospital, Mr Thatcher replied: "That is a matter for the surgeon but I would expect, probably and hopefully, no later than Saturday".

He added that she was "obviously worried that she cannot work".

Downing Street, reacting to criticism about the secrecy which had shrouded Mrs Margaret Thatcher's condition earlier in the week, finally released a full statement last night. In it was disclosed that before the first operation on Sunday, the Prime Minister had suffered a broken blood vessel inside her eye which left her seeing black specks. Over a period of days they had cleared, and then recurred.

That, the statement said, was due to small haemorroges into the clear jelly in the eye.

It also disclosed that the first operation involving laser beam treatment had been carried out at another hospital in Windsor, the King Edward VII, on Sunday evening.

Mr Richard Packard, Mrs Thatcher's surgeon, said after visiting the Prime Minister yesterday that she was suffering a small amount of discomfort, but nothing more than normal after such an operation. "The operation has been totally successful."

The Downing Street statement said that during Wednesday's operation, Mrs Thatcher's eyelids were kept wide open by a specially designed piece of wire to allow adequate access to the eyeball.

It added that she was recovering as normal from the procedures involved. Drugs are being used to keep the eye dilated, which will mean blurred vision for a few days.

Mrs Thatcher's visitors yesterday also included Mr Mark Thatcher, her son, and Dr John Henderson, her own doctor. She did not do any work but has a telephone, radio and cassette player in her room.

Cards and flowers from well-wishers were delivered to the hospital and Downing Street. The Queen, Downing Street said, had been kept informed of her condition She had expressed concern but so far had not sent a formal message to Mrs Thatcher.

The Prime Minister had also received a cable of good wishes from Mr Robert Muldoon, Prime Minister of New Zealand.

Downing Street defended its earlier reluctance to give more than the barest information about Mrs Thatcher's condition, saying it was in accordance with her own wishes.

Mrs Thatcher rested in a private room in subdued light, but was not wearing dark glasses, nor was she bandaged. She was not given pain-killing drugs.



Bedside men: Mr Mark Thatcher (left) and Mr Richard Packard, surgeon, at the hospital yesterday.

Jobless total rises to 3.23 million

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

Nearly 120,000 people, two thirds of them school-leavers, joined the dole queues last month to bring the official jobless tally to 3,231,720 – almost one in seven of the workforce.

The number of unemployed school-leavers, at 327,000, is the highest on record and means that one in two of the 650,000 youngsters leaving school this year have no job to go to.

The July total would be even higher if 16,000 unemployed men aged 60 and over had not taken advantage of a measure announced in the last Budget to declare themselves retired and claim higher social security benefits.

Since April, 36,000 men have opted for retirement under the scheme and a further 107,000 in the same age bracket have dropped out of the count under another measure which means they no longer have to sign on at benefit offices just to get the national insurance credits they need to safeguard their pensions.

After allowing for these two schemes, the underlying increase in unemployment, excluding school-leavers and adjusting for the normal seasonal increases, was 10,100 in July, the smallest rise for more than a year. This compares with an apparent drop in the seasonally adjusted adult total of 5,900 to 2,963,200 (12.4 per cent of the workforce) recorded by the official count, based on people claiming unemployment benefits.

The figures were greeted with a storm of protest by trade union and Opposition leaders who accused the Government of fiddling the figures. Mr David Basnett, chairman of the TUC's economic committee, said the Government had removed more than half a million from the published jobless total by statistical sleight of hand in the past two years.

But the Chancellor, Mr Nigel Lawson, who on Wednesday announced a Treasury study on where new jobs could be found, said there were signs of improvement in the jobless picture.

Unemployment was rising more slowly, job vacancies had

Continued on page 2, col 5

Tamils shot by soldiers, says leader

From Kuldip Nayar
Delhi

The Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) has alleged that nearly 40 people – students, university lecturers and housewives – were shot by army personnel in the streets and in their homes in the Jaffna area of Sri Lanka during communal violence.

The statement signed by Mr Appapillai Amirthalingam, secretary-general of TULF, on August 2, was not circulated in Sri Lanka because of censorship. The *Times of India* carried that statement on its front page

TULF says 35 Tamils were massacred in jail. In Trincomalee, "mutinous" members of the Navy and Army, with the assistance of Sinhalese, destroyed and burnt down almost 200 Tamil houses and shops. A Hindu temple was damaged.

"Army personnel actively encouraged arson and looting of business establishments and homes in Colombo and took absolutely no action to apprehend or prevent the criminal elements involved in these activities. In many instance army personnel participated in the looting of shops.

"We strongly believe that the violence could have been contained if the Government had taken prompt action to deal with the rioters and looters. The Government, through inaction, indifference and arrogant failure to mobilize international assistance, expressed its complete contempt for the life and property of Tamil people."

TULF said it has "no confidence in the ability of the Government" to maintain or rehabilitate Tamil refugees and has urged the Government to hand over the job to the Red Cross and the United Nations.

Colombo debate, page 4

Supergrass trial

Four IRA men jailed for life

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Four of the Provisional IRA's leading members in Belfast who were informed against by Mr Christopher Black were jailed for life at Belfast Crown Court yesterday for their parts in the murders of a part-time Ulster Defence Regiment soldier and a deputy prison governor.

Another 31 people implicated in the supergrass trial, including five women, will be sentenced today.

Among those jailed yesterday were Kevin Mulgrew, aged 27, leader of Mr Black's Provisional "active service unit" in north Belfast, Charles McKiernan, aged 23, its top hit man, and Gerald Loughlin, aged 27, the commander of the terrorist organization's "third battalion" in the city.

They were all jailed for life by Mr Justice Basil Kelly, a former Unionist MP, after being convicted of the murder of Mr Julian Connolly, a sergeant in the UDR, at his home in the gronds of Belfast Zoo during the height of the hunger strike in 1981.

Kevin Artt, aged 23, received a life sentence after being found guilty of the murder in 1978 of Mr Albert Miles, governor of the Maze Prison who was shot in his home.

Artt was implicated in the killing by McKiernan, who received a second life sentence for his part in firing the fatal shot as Mr Miles lay on the floor.

The four men showed no emotion as the judge sentenced them without making any recommendation on how long they should serve, after listening to three hours of pleas for mitigation from lawyers representing the 35 people convicted of a series of terrorist crimes.

Today the judge will continue his sentencing against those convicted, including Mulgrew, who has been found guilty of 50 terrorist crimes including five attempted conspiracies and 11 conspiracies to murder, and McKiernan, convicted of 24 offences including seven conspiracies to murder.

Mulgrew was the mastermind of many conspiracies to murder members of the security forces during 1981 when Mr Black, aged 29, turned informer.

McKiernan's skill with a gun earned this comment from Loughlin after the killing of the UDR soldier: "Once I knew McKiernan was doing the job, I knew he (Connolly) was dead."

Mr Tom Cahill, QC, for the defence, described Mr Black as an "evil, ruthless and despicable man" whose evidence had concerned the period of the hunger strike which had been one of the most emotive since the troubles began.

"Young men were dying in prison at that time. It is only fair to point out there was much pain, many tears and sorrows in the Ardoyne at that time and understandably so", he said.

The judge rejected Artt's allegation that his confession had been made under duress. He had sobbed to detectives: "I have prayed many times for that man since, and for his wife. Why did it have to be me? I could not kill a dog but I killed that man. What is my wife going to think of me?"

Mr Christopher Black: Turned informer.

Supergrass profile, page 3

Prince will play polo for Scots

Scotland is to have the Prince of Wales representing it against an English Select team in the Polo Home International at Scone Palace, near Perth, on Sunday September 4.

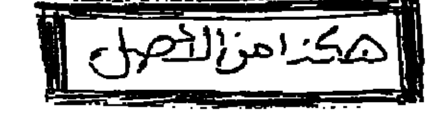
Mr Iain DuBoulay, polo manager of the Dundee and Perth polo club, said yesterday: "The home international is expected to attract a gate of around 5,000. The Prince is an extremely good player in his own right – he plays a four-goal handicap".

Mr DuBoulay added: "I can't see a reason why the Prince of Wales should not be asked to play for either Scotland or England. However, we were first to ask if the Prince would be prepared to play for Scotland."

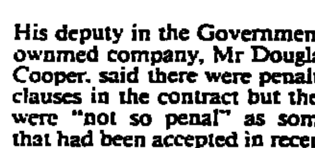
Mr David Gemmell, one of the four players representing Scotland said "We knew that the Royal Family would be on holiday at Balmoral and wrote to the Prince".

● A magistrates court was told yesterday that a man, named as Dunstan Dunstan, had made a threat to kill the Prince of Wales.

Dunstan, aged 29, who lives on a barge on the Grand Union Canal at Aylesbury, Bucks, was remanded in custody to be examined by psychiatrists.



£70m order for four ships gives Belfast a jobs boost



A vital £70m "breathing space" order for four refrigerated meat and fruit carriers placed with Harland and Wolff, the Belfast shipbuilders, by the London-based Blue Star Line will greatly benefit companies in Britain's areas of high unemployment, Mr John Parker, the yard's new chief executive, said yesterday.

He said that the order, won in the face of fierce competition from British shipbuilders and from yards in Germany, Scandinavia and Japan was a big boost for the marine equipment industry. It would help to secure about 7,500 jobs in mainland Britain, apart from those of his much-reduced workforce of 5,500, a further 200 of whom are soon to be made redundant.

"We sign away cheques for more than half of almost every ship we build", Mr Parker said, disclosing that the deal would be worth about £12m to companies in north-east England, £5m to suppliers around Clydeside, and varying amounts to other companies around London, Bristol, Southampton, South Yorkshire and Merseyside.

British Steel will benefit as the sole supplier of nearly 16,000 tonnes of steel required for the four vessels, which will be built simultaneously. The first is due for delivery in 17 months' time, with the rest following during the first nine months of 1985.

"We believe this is a realistic delivery programme which we can achieve", Mr Parker said.

His deputy in the Government-ownmed company, Mr Douglas Cooper, said there were penalty clauses in the contract but they were "not so penal" as some that had been accepted in recent years.

Some of Blue Star's 20 present vessels are growing old and, although he denied reports that there was an option in the contract for a further two ships, Mr Parker expressed the belief that his company now held a good position to meet any future Blue Star fleet requirements.

The new ships will be far smaller but more complex than the big tankers in the past 12 years. They are being bought by a consortium of London financial institutions and will be leased to Blue Star for 15 years. They will be manned by crews of only 21 compared with the 31 to 25 usual in British merchant vessels and will be about 30 per cent more economical in fuel use.

Mr Parker said that the contract would give the shipyard some measure of employment stability until better times. What was not disclosed was the extent to which the Government will subsidize the deal under its shipbuilding intervention fund.

Crossing crash

Two people escaped with minor injuries yesterday when their car was in collision with a train on a level crossing at Furze Platt, near Maidenhead, Berkshire.

Sit-in fears blamed for plant move

The directors of a South Wales factory whose workers returned from holiday to discover that the machinery had been transferred to Nottingham said yesterday that they had done so because they feared an employees' occupation (Tim Jones writes).

The equipment was moved from Nova (Jersey) Knit PLC, Ystrad Mynach, mid-Glamorgan, to the factory of W E Saxby.

The Nova directors denied yesterday that the Ystrad Mynach plant would close completely. It could stay open if agreement on reduced manning levels was reached with the unions. The original plans to discuss the move had been shelved because of rumours that industrial action would take place, a statement said. A repetition of industrial action which affected the factory in 1976 would have damaged Nova Knit and Saxby, it said.

An island 'cry for justice'

The old Channel Islands cry for justice, the clameur de haro, was raised in the Royal Court building, Guernsey, yesterday by a veterinary surgeon, Mr Maurice Kirk, who claimed that a clinic he shared had been sold in May without his knowledge.

The cry, which dates from before the Norman Conquest, has the force of law in the Channel Islands where there is an alleged infringement of property rights. The complainant then has a year to go to court.

Graffiti man defended

A Birmingham industrial tribunal has told Mr Michael West, production director of FGF (Aston), that he acted unfairly in dismissing Mr Michael Leaver aged 23, of Handsworth, for allegedly scrawling insulting graffiti about a factory security guard on a lavatory wall.

The tribunal chairman, Mr Bernard Owen, said: "The offence was sufficient to justify a severe lecture and a final warning, but not dismissal". The tribunal, however, reduced Mr Leaver's award by 60 per cent, to £361.

Tory MP sues Liberal for libel

Sir Frederic Bennett, Conservative MP for Torbay, has issued a libel writ against his Liberal/Alliance challenger at the general election, Mr Michael Mitchell, a teacher.

Sir Frederic, a barrister, said he had failed to obtain an apology and retraction.

It is understood the subject of the writ includes references made by Mr Mitchell to Sir Frederic's parliamentary voting record in the session before the general election. The constituency Liberal Party said: "We are taking legal advice".

Oxford women

The number of women at Oxford University rose by 207 to 4,332 in the academic year just finished and the number of men dropped by 198 to 7,990, according to the Oxford University *Gazette*.

Suspected typhoid case in Liverpool

A married woman, aged 31, is being detained in a Liverpool hospital with suspected typhoid fever.

She was admitted to Fazakerley Hospital on Tuesday after returning from the Greek island of Kos. A hospital spokesman said that the woman, from Formby, Merseyside, had not stayed at the Ramira Beach Hotel where 12 other holidaymakers who have contracted the disease were staying.

● The rush by holidaymakers for typhoid vacinations has left the whole of Kent without supplies.

● Kos is still free from any outbreak of typhoid fever, although the search for the source of infection that affected British, Dutch and Scandinavian tourists there is continuing (our Athens Correspondent writes).

Mr Pantelis Diakogeorgiou, the chief medical officer for the Dodecanese islands, said yesterday that he had received reports from all the doctors in Kos certifying that there had been no cases of gastro-intestinal infection anywhere on the island in June or July.

In Athens Miss Theodora Stafanou, the Director of Public Health, said that it was vital to retrace the movements of the infected tourists during their stay on Kos, to detect any common ground that might help the authorities track down the source.

"It appears certain that they must have come in contact with the source of infection in the first ten days of July", she said.

Peter Brookes

FULL EMPLOYMENT

Yet ANOTHER dinosaur

Deadline on cuts for health authorities

By Pat Healy, Social Services Correspondent

The Government has given health authorities until the middle of September to come up with ideas for cutting health service staff by between 0.75 per cent and 1 per cent by next March.

In north Staffordshire yesterday it was announced that 80 jobs are to go by early next year, including 30 nursing sisters. The district will have £700,000 less to spend next year.

The new cuts could mean the North-west Thames region losing about 40 doctors and nearly 1,000 other staff. As a London regional authority North-west Thames is facing potential staffing cuts of between 1.7 and 1.9 per cent, because the Resources Allocation Working Party has classed it as an over-provided region.

However, Wessex, as a gaining authority under the working party formula, could end up employing more staff. But the region believes the Government wants a full 1 per cent cut on all health authorities, which would mean a loss of 59 jobs and endanger development plans.

Both regions have agreed to meet from their own resources half the new cash limits imposed after the statement by the Chancellor of the Exchequer on July 7 introducing emergency cuts in present budgets. Wessex believes its districts will be able to manage within their new budgets, although new community services may be delayed.

North-west Thames, however, is meeting resistance from one of its 15 districts, Brent, which has instructed officials not to implement the new cash cuts. The region has asked for clarification of the resolution passed by the Brent health authority calling for £350,000 set aside for a psychiatric unit in two years' time to be allocated to this year's budget.

Brent is believed to be the only district authority so far to have rejected outright any idea of cutting its present budget, although Sheffield has asked for more time.

The West Midlands regional health authority, which is facing a £10m cash reduction and expects the new targets to cut 790 jobs by next March, has not yet told its 22 districts of the effects on them.

The Oxford region is planning to meet £3.7m of the £4m cash cut it faces by delaying several capital schemes, including the full opening of the Milton Keynes Hospital.

Police 'accused by rape victims'

Allegations that objections by Scottish police forces have delayed publication of a controversial report into the handling of rape cases were rejected by the Scottish Office yesterday.

Plans to publish part one of the report, which has taken three years to prepare, concerning police investigation of sexual assault cases have been brought forward, a Scottish Office spokesman said. The sections on court stages are not due for publication until next year.

He said: "Normal considerations are taking place to confirm the accuracy of the various references and arrangements are being made for this first section to be published as soon as possible".

The report, which is the first official investigation into the handling of inquiries into sexual offences in Scotland, is believed to be highly critical of the police.

According to "leaks" in the Scottish press: 45 per cent of rape and sexual assault cases never get beyond the police stage; only 15 per cent of cases result in convictions; women found the police interviewing practices the most stressful part of their ordeal; detectives interviewing techniques were described by some women as "cheeky, abusive and bullying"; many women claimed they were treated "like dirt" or "badgered like a criminal".

It is claimed that the report reveals that the police believe aggressive questioning is necessary to sift out false charges.

It is believed that the police are highly critical of the report, which is to form the basis of police guidelines on handling sex assault cases.

Lothian and Borders Police said: "Our comments about the draft report stated that it contained certain inaccuracies which we believe should be corrected".

Strathclyde Police referred all inquiries to the Scottish Office. There a spokesman said that he could not comment on press reports, but added that the report in its final form would be published shortly, and without any change in its substance.

£7,000m of by-passes needed now

By Michael Baily
Transport Editor

Britain needs to spend more than £7,000m – more than five times the total road budget for central and local government – on urgently needed by-passes, the Civic Trust said yesterday.

Without such action, heavy lorry traffic through towns and villages, which is expected to grow 60 per cent by the end of the century, will become "socially unacceptable", according to anew trust study, *By-passes and the Juggernaut*.

The study, which defines a juggernaut as a vehicle of 32 tons and over, finds that of the 1,200 worst affected towns and villages fewer than a third have by-passes and under a quarter are programmed to be given them.

Some have been waiting 30 years because of lack of funds or suitable routes, meanwhile their traffic worsened.

The study seems to mark a shift in attitude of the Civic Trust, which has fought the heavy lorry for 25 years, but now seems concerned to cope with them.

Mr Michael Hardy, county surveyor for Hertfordshire and former president of the County Surveyors Society, who helped to prepare the report, said at a London press conference yesterday: "The fundamental importance of the heavy lorry is recognized."

"All future planning must be on the lines of substantial use of lorries."



No room to pass: Upgate in Louth

The report strongly criticizes successive governments for failing to provide by-passes which, although they are not a panacea, provide a "dramatic improvement", Lord Ezra, the chairman of the trust, says.

Road proposals are particularly vulnerable to government spending cuts, the trust says, and while by-passes may stay on the list of proposals, the time scale is elastic. No by-pass is sacrosanct, however important.

Recent government claims that the future emphasis of the road programme will be on by-passes are not borne out, the trust says.

While the government claims that all historic towns will have by-passes when the present programme is completed, the trust calculates that only 60 per cent will be covered.

By-passes and the Juggernaut: Fact and Fiction. Civic Trust, 17 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AW, £4.50).

● Louth in Lincolnshire, which has been described by the AA Illustrated Guide to Britain as "one of the most perfectly preserved Georgian market towns in England", is a typical example of the problems highlighted by the trust's report.

Its need for a by-pass was recognized as urgent in the 1950s, but when funds were cut back in 1980 it was put yet again on the suspended list.

Jobless rise to 3.23m

Continued from page 1

risen and service industry employment was increasing, he said on BBC radio's *World at One* programme.

Mr Lawson added that while there were very clear signs of recovery there was concern over where new jobs were to come from. He hoped the study would be ready for discussion with unions and employers by winter. The Government would produce a thorough paper and come up with answers which would both help and show there was hope, he said.

The Employment Department said yesterday that unemployment over the past six months has been rising at the rate of about 21,000 a month compared with 28,000 in the previous six months, and about 100,000 a month in the depths of recession two and a half years ago.

The Confederation of British Industry said earlier this week that its latest survey suggested that manufacturing industry was now shedding jobs more slowly.

At the same time employment in the services sector, which accounts for two thirds of all the jobs in Britain, has begun to rise

Moreover, job vacancies have risen sharply by more than 40 per cent over the past year, and now stand at a three-year high.

Trust will defend Green Belt

By Hugh Clayton
Environment Correspondent

The National Trust will fight hard against any government policy which threatens to "nibble" at the Green Belt, it said yesterday.

It felt "militant" about recent government draft guidelines to local councils about Green Belt land and providing land for housebuilding.

The housing draft stated that the existence of available housing land in an area should not alone be gronds for refusal of planning permission to build on other sites not now allocated for development. The Green Belt document provides for reviews of the inner boundaries of Green Belt land and for the removal of small detached areas.

The two documents are seen by the conservation and landowning lobbies as examples of government willingness to meet the demands of builders for more land and to accept their claim that Green Belt policy is out of date. The documents could be translated into active guidelines for planning authorities by the end of the year.

The trust said that the Green Belt document struck at its roots. Half of its members lived in or near the large ring of Green Belt which surrounds London, including land bought by founding fathers of the trust in the nineteenth century to provide open space for city workers.

Green Belt designation curbs development to restrict urban sprawl.

Council may sell shopping centre to clear debt

Bristol council is considering disposing of a big asset to wipe out its £50m debt on the Royal Portbury Docks which were officialy opened by the Queen six years ago.

At present, the debt burden on the docks is costing the council £6.5m a year in interest charges. Repayment of the debt would mean a reduction of 5p in the pound in ratepayers' bills.

Approaches have been made to the Conservative council to buy out the city's interest in the Broadmeads shopping centre which was developed during the late 1950s. It is understood discussions are being held between the council and a firm of estate agents, J. P. Sturge, which is putting together a consortium of institutional investors

No asking price has been placed on the shopping centre but it is believed investors would be willing to pay as much as £30m. Under a complicated deal that figure could provide a return of around 3.5 per cent for investors.

Unions dig in for fight over closures

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

British Rail and unions dug in yesterday for battle over the closure of three railway workshops with the loss of 3,000 jobs.

A new alliance to fight the plan, which will include more than 20 unions, said that strikes and occupations were inevitable. A British Railway executive declared, however, that even a national stoppage would not change the decision.

Meanwhile the British Rail board yesterday considered a new corporate plan which is expected to cause a further 7,000 redundancies throughout the rail system on top of the 13,000 jobs already due to disappear.

Representatives of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers and other industrial and rail unions pledged their support yesterday to any employees "blacking" work transferred from the axed plants.

Mr Edmund Scrivens, chairman of the rail shopmen's national council, said: "If any action is taken against any member – like disciplinary action – we will support them 100 per cent in any way they want." Strikes could start as soon as men were disciplined, he said.

Mr James Urquhart, head of British Rail's engineering section, said the decision to close the works at Shildon, co Durham, with the loss of 1,500 jobs, and those at Temple Mills, east London, and at Bolton was final.

There had been negotiations with the unions but their plan to save money was inadequate. "Shildon has got to close because the work has gone", he added.

MP in hospital

Mr John Blackburn, aged 49, Conservative MP for Dudley West, has been taken to hospital after suffering a heart attack.

Alliance campaigns to win the activists

By John Winder

A campaign to win political activists to the Liberal-SDP Alliance so that it can replace Labour as the main progressive party in politics will be launched at a fringe meeting at the SDP conference in Salford on September 13.

The campaign is being jointly organized by radicals in both parties concerned that their cause should not be swamped by a long Liberal debate over the next few months about the party's constitution.

Mr Michael Meadowcroft, Liberal MP for Leeds West, is one of those most concerned that his party's assembly should not become obsessed with what he calls "mechanistic" changes to the detriment of political changes. "If we are not careful we shall all have a title and a job and none of us will know why we are doing it", he said last night.

Mr Meadowcroft is addressing a fringe meeting at the Liberal Assembly of Harrogate organized by the left-wing Labour weekly, *Tribune*.

He will also be joint host at a meeting in Leeds of Liberal party radicals on the Sunday before the assembly That meeting will discuss the strategy debate that effectively opens in Harrogate the next day.

The Liberal radicals believe that the future of the party and of the Alliance lies not only with the community politics that have brought the Liberal Party so far in the past 13 years but also in winning the support of natural allies among the presure groups and single-issue movements that abound in political life.

FT talks on return to work

By Paul Routledge
Labour Editor

The management of the *Financial Times*, leaders of the National Graphical Association will meet today to negotiate a return-to-work formula aimed at getting the newspaper back on sale next Tuesday.

Mr Alan Hare, the FT newspaper's chairman, said yesterday that this was the earliest possible date for republication. The union agreed on Wednesday to end its nine-week strike by machine room workers.

Work is expected to restart at Bracken House, the newspaper's publishing centre in Cannon Street, London, on Sunday in preparation for the resumption of circulation a dispute that has cost the company an estimated £10m.

Big electricity profit, but price could rise

Continued from page 1

the end of this decade, with the loss of 5,000 jobs.

A traditional agreement exists that the electricity industry will take at least 70 million tonnes of United Kingdom coal a year at a price raised annually by less than the inflation rate.

However, the Central Electricity Generating Board now has no more physical space for coal supplies. In addition to its own stock for at least six months it has six million tonnes in stock for the coal board and stocks of Australian coal held on the Continent. In negotiations about to start it will seek an agreement to take no more NCB coal than its power stations can burn.

Sir Walter Marshall, chairman of the CEGB, said: "The price of electricity is a significant factor in determining the competitiveness of British industry. But we cannot hold down the price on our own. I cannot stress too much our dependence on the price of coal".

Catholic schools shake-up

By Bert Lodge

The bishop responsible for education in the Roman Catholic diocese of Westminster has been relieved of his responsibility and the commission he headed disband.ed.

This follows a confidential report of a nine month investigation by the Grubb Institute, specialists in management research. In the report chief education officers of local authorities in the diocese allege inefficiency, procrastination and indifference on the part of the Westminster Education Commission, the overseeing body for more than 200 schools.

Educations officials complained that the commission had not responded to invitations to join in talks on new policies such as selection of pupils and post-16 provision. The officials also complained of difficulty in getting agreements about such matters as reorganization

A spokesman for Bishop David Konstant, chairman of the commission, said he had been one of the initiators of the inquiry. He had frequently complained that his other responsibility as an area bishop for central London made it impossible for him to do both jobs satisfactorily.

Ralph Brown, a vicar general, will be in charge of education in the diocese while a new structure is being worked out. Brown was responsible for organizing the Pope's visit to Britain last year.

Bowlers locked out in rent row

The 90 bowlers of the St Martin's Club in Hereford have been locked out of their green and pavilion in a dispute over the rent.

When a new landlord took over 18 months ago at the Greyhound Dog public house next door he increased the green rent from £25 a year to £420 and is now asking £1,200. The bowlers say they cannot afford to pay.

Pilots fail to give cause of helicopter crash

By Rupert Morris

Neither of the two pilots of the British Airways helicopter which crashed three weeks ago off the Isles of Scilly killing 20 people could identify any technical or mechanical malfunction, it was officially disclosed yesterday.

A special bulletin of the Department of Transport's Accident Investigation Branch records that the commander the Kikorsky S-61 helicopter had descended to 250ft as indicated on the radio altimeter, which is the minimum permitted height to see the sea.

The sea was then visible but general visibility was so poor that at that height he could not see the horizon, or any land, although he was only two nautical miles from St Mary's.

The commander told his copilot that he was reducing speed from about 110 knots to 90 knots in preparation for landing. A short while later the helicopter hit the sea "in an approximately level attitude and whilst on a steady heading".

The impact ripped open the bottom of the fuselage and removed the sponsons containing emergency flotation gear. After three successive impacts with the sea, which was calm at the time, the helicopter rolled over and sank, the bulletin states. There were six survivors.

The bulletin says: "Neither pilot could subsequently account for this event in terms of a mechanical or technical malfunction on the part of the helicopter, which at the time appears to have been flying quite normally."

Captain Dominic Lawlor, aged 37, who was flying the helicopter, and Captain Neil Charlton, aged 30, his copilot, have been suspended from flying duties until the full investigation is complete, which is normal procedure in accidents of this kind, the Civil Aviation Authority says.

The bulletin published yesterday simply outlines the facts of the accident "to inform the public and the aviation industry of the general circumstances."

Its information is "tentative and subject to alteration or correction if additional evidence becomes available."

Snuff firms aim for youth sales

By Nicholas Timmins

The tobacco industry, faced with declining cigarette sales, is promoting snuff-taking, once largely te preserve of the elderly and the eccentric, as an exciting habit for the young.

J and H Wilson, a subsidiary of Imperial Tobacco, which, with other tobacco companies, has seen 10 million adults give up smoking, has launched a £20,000 campaign with advertisements in *Melody Maker, New Musical Express, Tatler, Cosmopolitan,* and student and other magazines.

The advertisements ask if readers have experienced the "snuff sensation" and add: "Wow! it's heady stuff. Well here's your chance to delight in the sensual pleasure of snuffing for free."

Those replying receive a free sample and guidance on how to sniff the finely ground tobacco.

The advertisements have brought protests from the health Education Council and Action on Smoking and Health (Ash), which protested against the age ranges to which the advertisments are directed.

Mr David Simpson, of Ash, said snuff could rapidly produce high levels of nicotine in the blood.

Protest at EEC plan to end butter subsidy

EEC plans to tax margarine and cooking oil and abolish subsidies for butter, beef and lamb, were condemned yesterday as "grossly unfair" to British consumers (Patricia Clough writes).

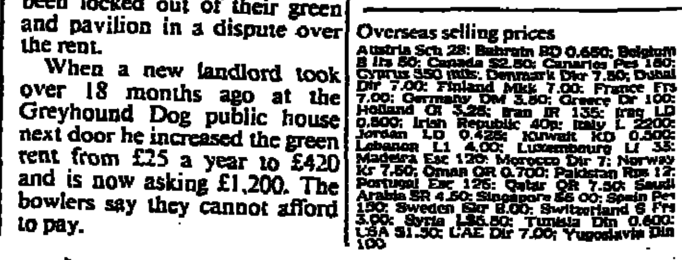
The Consumers in the European Community Group said that the measures would increase the price of a 250 gramme packet of butter by 8p, and margarine by up to 2p.

The proposals, which have yet to be approved by the Council of Ministers, are part of the European Commission's plans to tackle the Community's huge financial crisis.

Correction

The letter sent by Professor Lyndon van der Pump to the BBC (report July 25), critical of the Cardiff "Singer of the World" competition, was written on behalf of the Singing Faculties Committee, representative of departments in seven of the major music colleges in the country, not on behalf of the Royal Academy of Music.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 180; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 135; Iraq LD 0.800; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.500; Lebanon L1 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 35; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 125; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $6.00; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria L$6.50; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 100





IRA supergrass who craved fame will always live in fear

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Mr Christopher Black, "a nobody who wanted to be a somebody", has achieved the fame he craved in the strongly nationalist Ardoyne ghetto in north Belfast by giving information which has led to the conviction of 35 people at Belfast Crown Court.

However, his notoriety is not confined to the secret world of the Provisional IRA but to a larger audience, which will remember him as the first Provisional IRA supergrass.

In republican circles he will never be forgiven and it is ironic that it was not because of his skill as a terrorist but because of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, much despised by republicans, that Mr Black's name is established in Northern Ireland.

He may always have wanted to be a somebody but the slight, 5ft 4in man must become a nobody for his own protection and that of his wife, Kathleen, and their four young children.

The paramilitaries seek revenge for his "treachery and betrayal" and as a Provisional Sinn Fein pamphlet said, "his new life will be a worried and uncertain one, forever on the run from any friend of Irish freedom".

It was in November, 1981 that Mr Black was arrested by the RUC after a brief chase, ending the career of a terrorist neither particularly dedicated nor competent and beginning his role as a supergrass.

Mr Black had been sworn into the Provisional IRA in October, 1975 because he thought "it would be a game, and there would be excitement", and also because he had recently moved into the Bone area of the Ardoyne and felt an outsider.

His first job for the Provisional IRA ended in failure when he and others were caught during an armed robbery at premises where he had worked until a few months previously and where his father and brother still worked.

Sentenced to 10 years in jail, Mr Black was released with remission in December, 1980. He was soon asked to rejoin the Provisional IRA and was given the choice of becoming a member of an "active service unit" or a "company".

He chose the "company", nicknamed "The Sweeney", which was responsible for enforcing discipline in clubs in the Ardoyne area. It also assisted an "active service unit" with terrorist attacks.

After four months Mr Black joined an "active service unit" and found himself among former drinking companions and neighbours.

During the next five months of 1981 Northern Ireland was convulsed by the hunger strike in the Maze prison and Mr Black admitted: "It was the policy of the Provisional IRA to keep the thing on the boil."

In November, 1981 he was arrested with two others after taking part in an illegal checkpoint as a propaganda stunt for the Provisional publication *Republican News*.

For almost two days in Castlereagh remand centre he remained silent but then, afraid of returning to prison, he began talking. Christopher Black, "converted terrorist", as the RUC euphemistically calls supergrasses, was born.

In an 82-page statement he gave details of the Provisional IRA's command structures in north Belfast, of conspiracies to murder members of the security forces and of arms and ammunition dumps in co Donegal.

His information led to the arrests of 38 people and seriously undermined Provisional IRA operations in the area.

A six-month survey after the arrests saw murders drop from 11 to three, bombings from 26 to one and shootings from 98 to 42. There had been a 61 per cent reduction in overall terrorist activity compared with six months before the arrests.

Mr Black has been granted immunity from his part in serious crimes. He has changed his identity and the RUC has resettled him. Police "minders" will be with him in the initial stage of his new life, whether it be Australia, South Africa or nearer home.

"I thought at one time he would retract," his mother Mrs Margaret Black, aged 62, said. "Now Chris is as good as dead."



Lord Denning sitting on the wall dividing him from Whitchurch council (Photograph: John Manning).

Denning's dispute in his own back yard

Lord Denning, former Master of the Rolls, spoke more in sorrow than in anger yesterday of a controversy in his own Hampshire backyard, over a brick wall he has had built.

Three weeks ago, Lord Denning, aged 84, put up the wall in front of a building which he owns, which also adjoins his local town hall, to prevent people using the backyard as an access road.

But then Whitchurch town council complained to the planning authority, Basingstoke and Deane Council, claiming the wall detracted from the appearance of the town hall, a listed Victorian building.

Lord Denning maintains that the building he owns is not listed, and because the wall is in front of it, he is entitled to build it.

He said yesterday he was quite prepared to accommodate anyone who wanted him to change the wall, but he was upset at the way the Whitchurch town council and the Mayor, Mr Graham Clewer, had complained about the wall without talking to him first.

Lord Denning added that he was the last person to want to disfigure the appearance of the town where he was born.

He explained he had been trying for years to stop motorists, in particular young motor cyclists, from using his yard, which backs on to a busy road.

Mr Frank Dowling, conservation officer for the Basingstoke and Deane Council, said Lord Denning probably thought his building was not listed because he or the previous owner had not been approached when the list was drawn up in 1953.

Rapist was 'addicted to video nasties'

A wife who watched her husband being sentenced to two life sentences at the Central Criminal Court yesterday blamed video nasties for turning him into a "sex monster".

Mrs Christine Meah said: "He was loving, kind and considerate until he became addicted to watching an endless string of horrifying video films containing detailed scenes of the most depraved and vicious kind".

Mrs Meah, aged 32, who has four daughters, added: "When my husband first began watching these videos, we treated them as a bit of a sick joke. Now I am convinced that they changed his personality and that they should be banned.

He began watching them day and night and they obviously turned him into a Jeckyll and Hyde. Things got so bad that our daughters were waking up in the early hours and switching the video on."

Christopher Meah, aged 30, a minicab driver, of Ford Road, Bow, east London, pleaded guilty to attacking three women, two aged 30 and one aged 22, at their homes in east London. Meah admitted one charge of rape, two of indecent assault, and carrying a knife as an offensive weapon, malicious wounding with intent to cause grievous bodily harm to the victims, all friends of his family.

Passing sentence, Judge *Gibbens, QC,* said that Meah's case highlighted a "misfortune" that a magistrate at Old Street Court had allowed him bail after he had attacked two women Six months later he raped a third woman and stabbed her five times after "trussing her up like a chicken."

Meah, whose personality was said to have been severely altered by brain damage received in a car crash in 1978, had, become "sexually aroused" by his addiction to video films "of the most vile kind", Mr Robin Grey, QC, for the defence, said.

Meah told the police: "I have been taking drugs and drinking and the videos, on top of all that, drove me completely out of my head".

The court was told that Meah had surrendered to the police after his first two indecent assaults – in which he stabbed one woman and threatened another with a knife – in February last year, "crying out for help".

But a month later he was granted bail, despite strong police objections and obvious indications that he might attack again Mr Grey said.

Mr Grey said that Meah "felt like he was looking at himself playing a video nasty film role.

Meah was jailed for a total of six years for the sexual assaults, to run concurrently with the two life sentences for raping and stabbing the woman at home in east London.

Informer's sister and stepfather held

From a Staff Reporter, Belfast

The stepfather and sister of an informer were being held by the Irish National Liberation Army yesterday in another attempt to prevent him from giving evidence against 18 people.

Almost three months ago the group abducted Henry Kirkpatrick's wife, Elizabeth, from her parents' home in west Belfast. She is still being held at a secret address, believed to be in co Donegal.

His stepfather, Mr Richard Hill, and his sister, aged 12, who live in Belfast, were taken from a holiday home near Killala Bay, co Mayo, in the Irish Republic after a struggle

The Irish Natonal Liberation Army said that in the near future it would give a deadline "by which time Kirkpatrick must have withdrawn his evidence. Failure to do so will result in the immediate execution of all three captives."

Kirkpatrick, aged 25, a former "quartermaster" in the group's Belfast unit, received five life sentences in June when he admitted the murders of two policemen, two members of the Ulster Defence Regiment and a member of the Territorial Army.

Huge bomb attack is foiled

From a Staff Reporter Belfast

An attempt by terrorists to launch a huge bomb attack in Belfast using a milk lorry was foiled yesterday by a motorist who told the police that milk bottles were falling off the lorry.

The bomb, estimated at between 400 and 500lb, was packed in four beer kegs.

Last night six men were being questioned by the police. The abortive mission seems to have been terrorist retaliation after the conviction of 35 people on a series of terrorist charges, including membership of the Provision IRA.

Channel 4 is facing a big argument over subsidy

By David Hewson

Channel 4 faces a heated argument with the independent television network companies in the next few weeks over how much it should receive in subsidy for its 1984-85 season of programmes

The channel is pressing the Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA) to force the independent television companies to pay 18 per cent of their advertising revenues to the station which is fighting to maintain viewing figures representing 5 per cent of the television audience.

The companies, which are paying the channel £100m this year, are now faced with the prospect of bearing it as a permanent drain on their resources. They believe that the subsidy should be kept around 14 per cent, the lowest figure possible, when the decision comes before the IBA next month.

One senior ITV official said yesterday that the issue was a crucial one for the industry "because we have to force Channel 4 to live in the real world, just like the rest of us.

"Channel 4 is under no financial pressure at the moment while we have to live with the cost of the Equity dispute. There is still a massive imbalance between what Channel 4 costs us and what we earn from it."

The disagreement poses a difficult decision for the IBA, which owns Channel 4. The channel was largely the creation *of an earlier generation in the* IBA, whose present authorities are thought to be urging a more pragmatic financial attitude towards independent television matters.

But the arguments seem likely to run in Channel 4's favour. Rebellious talk by some smaller ITV companies, which were pressing for the station to be taken over by the network, has been quashed.

Computer toll booths anger tunnel drivers

From our Correspondent, Liverpool

A computerized automatic toll-gate system installed at a cost of £2m to speed traffic through the two Mersey road tunnels has so far created only delays and arguments between motorists and attendants.

Mersyside County Council brought the booths into operation at the Wallasey tunnel in the spring.

Underground sensors detect the size of each vehicle and what toll is due: 40p for a car, 20p for a motor cycle and £1 for a lorry.

In theory each driver throws the correct money into collecting chutes, the cash is counted, the barrier lifts and the line of vehicles moves smoothly on. Some of the booths are manned by an operator who gives change to drivers so that that they can pay.

But in practice the electronic wizardry succeeded only in causing delays of up to an hour on the approach roads. More trouble is predicted with work starting this week on installing the equipment at the Birkenhead tunnel. Automation of both tunnels is expected to cut staff from 70 to 30.

A Conservative member of the county council is calling for the Wallasey tunnel to be shut while engineers tackle the problems.

Mr Michael Emberton said: "It's unfair on the men in the booths and those controlling the traffic. One of the major problems is that the signs for the correct change lanes are not clear enough.

"The result is that drivers are forced to make split-second decisions. When they discover they have not the right money they have to manouevre to a change booth, get the right money then drive forward and put the money in the box.

One motorist said: "It is like a mental agility test trying to get through the tunnel."

20p eases burden on shoppers

By John Lawless

Shoppers are suffering much less from trouser pocket sag and handbag carrying fatigue, it was officially declared yesterday.

Not because wage settlements are being trimmed but because coins are *getting lighter*, according to the annual report of the Royal Mint. The introduction of the 20p coin has meant that 395 million 10p and 24 million 5p coins were withdrawn by the end of May, the mint's deputy master (chief executive), Dr Jeremy Gerhard reports. One prime objective was to reduce weight.

Dr Gerhard does not comment on whether the 100 million £1 coins now in use will start to put the bulk back. But he adds that initial public reaction to the two new coins "varied from the customary suspicion to considerable enthusiasm".

The 20p piece quickly established itself, and there are now 716 million in circulation. "The £1 coin", Dr Gerhard says, "will take some time to enter circulation fully since much depends on the rate at which ticket and change-giving machines are converted".

The Roayl Mint still exports to 49 countries but demand for United Kingdom produced coins was at a 20-year low last year.

Raging inflation in Latin American countries, means that some have stopped using coins entirely. But the Mint still managed to stay in the black, although its operating surplus sank from £8.2m to £4.9m

Record for Channel swimmer

Alison Streeter, aged 18, wobbled her way out of the water at St Margaret's Bay, Kent, at 3.30am yesterday, the first British woman to swim the Channel both ways non-stop.

She had been in the sea for 21 *hours 16 minutes.* Salt water had left her throat raw and the rocks of Cap Griz Nez had cut her feet and legs.

The worst moments for the swimmer, a dealer's clerk with Standard Chartered Bank in the City, were on Tuesday evening when the sun, which had warmed her back, went down.

"It *became windy and the* waves were strong", Miss Streeter, from Nutfield, Surrey, said. "You have to keep chopping and changing your stroke according to the length of waves, and that is very tiring."

Weary and cold, she started feeding more regularly, treading water while her pilot and the Channel Swimming observer handed out refreshment and encouragement.

In her head she sang through a tape of heavy rock music–"It makes me more aggressive. Classical music tends to slow me down".

Previous Channel doubles have been recorded by four men and a Canadian woman. Miss Streeter's time of 9 hours 22 minutes from Shakespeare Beach, Dover, to France, and 11 hours 54 minutes back was 2 hours 21 minutes behind the fastest.

Last year she did a one-way Channel crossing in 11 hours, 21 *minutes.* She *also* has several double crossings from Southsea to the Isle of Wight to her credit. "Next year I am thinking of going round the island", she said.

Her double Channel crossing was made "because I wanted to do it for myself", but it has also benefited research into leukaemia from which a *friend did last* March.

The bank paid the £1,000 cost of the swim. Pilot fees were £900. When sponsorship money is collected Miss Streeter expects to have raised about £2,000 for the Royal Marsden Hospital, Surrey.



Alison Streeter: Home and dry.

Dons vote on a degree of change

Oxford University is considering whether to change its way of classifying the degree of its 2,000 graduates who each year are awarded second-class degrees by dividing them into upper and lower seconds.

Oxford graduates have always had either a first second or third-class degree. Other universities classify second-class degrees as upper or lower seconds, which makes it easier for prospective employers to determine whether a job applicant narrowly missed a first or just avoided a third. More than three quarters of Oxford graduates get seconds.

There is a strong feeling at the university against a change because examination papers from students in the middle of the second class would have to be scrutinized much more carefully to ensure that the division was fair.

Dons voted against a similar proposal seven years ago.

Seafront railway 100 years old

Flags waved and a band played at Brighton yesterday to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the start of the world's oldest public electric railway, which runs for a mile along the seafront.

The *narrow* gauge train carried more than 300,000 passengers last year, and the total number carried is more that 38 million. One passenger for the centenary drive was Mr Conrad Volk, aged 83, of Sevenoaks, Kent, son of Mr Magnus Volk, who built the railway.

Death crash sign taped in place

An important road sign on the North Circular Road at Edmonton, north London, where a motor cyclist was killed last December, is still being held in place with tape because of public-spending cuts.

Dr David Paul, the Hornsey coroner, was told yesterday that the sign with a 30 mph restriction on one side and derestriction on the other was swivelling in the wind when Mr Robert Mulvany aged 18, of Woodford Green, north London crashed there.

Satellite Television will be on air 5 hours a night

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

Satellite Television, whose programmes could be the first to be beamed by satellite into British homes, has published the details of its novel channel. It will broadcast five hours every evening during prime time from next January.

The company, which is 65 per cent owned by News International, which runs Times Newspapers, *The Sun* and *The News of the World,* has *sent letters to potential* cable operators offering them a channel containing a mix of music, sport, news, comedy, films and light entertainment.

The channel will transmit for five hours nightly between 5.50 pm and 10.30 pm on the new European communication satellite ECS-1.

Cable television operators will in turn transmit the programmes along their networks into homes. Each operator will be charged 10p a month for every subscriber to the service, which will be funded largely by pan-European advertising of six minutes in every hour, similar to the quota established for the IBA.

Sponsorship of programming is expected after the Government has set up the Satellite Television authority to supervise the industry.

The Government has invited applications for 12 cable television franchises, which are expected to be awarded in November.

The BBC yesterday confirmed its commitment to its direct satellite television project.

Plastic flowers awarded show prize

A diplay of plastic flowers, in a Devon seaside amusement arcade has been awarded a prize by flower show judges.

Second place in the Dawlish Britain *in Bloom's commercial* section went to Harrison's Arcade.

When the mistake was uncovered, the resort's mayor, Mr Edwin Thomson, chariman of the local Britain in Bloom committee, said: "The judges knew straightaway the flowers were plastic but they were *themselves* wilting after a long hard day's work. The results were typed out hurriedly and that is when the error was made."

Mr Tony Riches, the arcade manager, said the prize had been a pleasant surprise. "We have a very colourful display which has been here for years."

Survey confirms top prestige of Oxford and Cambridge

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Oxford and Cambridge universities are considered by other academics to have some of the best departments in both teaching and research, according to a survey published today.

The results of the survey, carried out for the second successive year by the *Times Higher Education Supplement*, will cause some raised hackles in higher education circles, if only because ranking departments in order of merit is a controversial business.

They show that in the four subjects chosen for the survey, chemistry, French, politics and architecture, Oxford and Cambridge are considered by their peers to be the best, or often among the best. In chemistry the top research and teaching departments are Cambridge, Oxford, and Imperial College, London.

In French, Cambridge and Oxford again come top in research. Top of the teaching quality table is Oxford but Cambridge is pushed into fourth place by Leeds and Bradford.

Five universities dominated the politics research league table – Oxford, Manchester, the London School of Economics, Essex and Strathclyde. The teaching ranking is more confused, with Exeter coming third, LES fourth and Hull fifth.

In architecture the research table is led by Cambridge and the Bartlett School of Architecture at University College, London. Top in the teaching ranking comes the Architectural Association.

The heads of department of the four subjects in all British universities and polytechnics which offer them were asked six questions: which they considered to be the best five departments in their subject for teaching and research; and how many books or articles had been published by staff in the department; the average Universities Central Council on Admission (UCCA) score of undergraduate entrants in the departments; and which other department they would most like to work in. The tables were compiled by awarding five points for a first place, four for a second, and so on (see following tables).

The UCCA scores, publications achieved and preferred choice of department ended to mirror the research and teaching pecking orders. But the funding did not. The LSE, for example, won only £90,000 in external funding over three years compared with Brunel's £400,000.

Oxford came top of the chemistry publications table with 33 books and 1,594 articles in the past five years; in French, Aston had the best record with 18 books and 113 articles; the LSE was a powerhouse of research with 50 books and 250 articles in politics; Strathclyde topped the publications on architecture with nine books, 147 articles and 51 occasional papers. Favoured alternative places to work were dominated by Oxford and Cambridge.

The first survey, published last December, covered physics, history, economics and civil engineering. The higher education supplement intends that the survey should be a regular exercise.

CHEMISTRY

'Research' rank	Points	'Teaching' rank	Points
Cambridge	92	Cambridge	38
Oxford	90	Oxford	35
London	62	London (Imperial College)	23
(of which Imperial College	60	Durham University	13
University College	2)	Bristol University	13
Bristol University	31	Nottingham University	10
Southampton	20	University of Wales Institute of Science and Technology, Cardiff	10
Nottingham University	16	Edinburgh	9
Leeds University	8	Queen's University, Belfast	9
Edinburgh	7	Aberdeen	7
Sussex	7	Loughborough	7
		Sheffield	7
		Manchester University	6
		Glasgow University	6

FRENCH

'Research' rank	Points	'Teaching' rank	Points
Cambridge	53	Oxford	36
Oxford	52	Leeds	29
London	45	Bradford	28
(of which: University College	19	Cambridge	28
Queen Mary College	7)	Sussex	15
St Andrews	23	Cardiff	12
Bristol	21	St Andrews	11
Reading	17	Salford	11
Sussex	15	Edinburgh	10
Edinburgh	13	Reading	10
Warwick	12	Bath	8
Leeds	10	Durham	8
Exeter	10	Warwick	8
Manchester	7	Aston	8
Bradford	7	Bristol	8
Portsmouth Polytechnic	7	Portsmouth Polytechnic	8
Kent	6	Hull	6
Durham	6	Manchester	6
		Salford	6
		Surrey	6

POLITICS

'Research' rank	Points
Oxford	104
Manchester	77
London School of Economics	77
Essex	76
Strathclyde	47
Hull	26
Warwick	17
Cambridge	10
Exeter	9
Lancaster	8

'Teaching' rank	Points
Oxford	83
Manchester	52
Exeter	37
London School of Economics	25
Hull	23
Warwick	14
Keele	14
Reading	14
Essex	13
Lancaster	12
Cambridge	11
Newcastle	10
Leeds	8
Leicester	7
Strathclyde	7
Durham	6
Sussex	6
North Staffordshire Polytechnic	6
Wolverhampton Polytechnic	6
Edinburgh	6

ARCHITECTURE

'Research' rank	Points	'Teaching' rank	Points
Cambridge	33	Architectural Association	15
London – Bartlett School of Architecture, University College	28	Canterbury College of Art	14
Strathclyde	16	London – Bartlett School of Architecture, University College	13
Edinburgh	10	Sheffield University	13
Liverpool	7	Nottingham	11
Manchester	6	Manchester	9
		Edinburgh	8
		Heriot-Watt	6

The points system is explained in the text

Campaign to keep old paper mill chimney

A village is fighting to save the type of landscape most people would like to see demolished, a mill chimney which has been standing for 150 years.

The last puff of smoke belched from Smokey Joe 10 years ago when the paper mill closed. The residents, near Chorley, in Lancashire, are hoping to stop a demolition because the chimney is part of their heritage.

The rest of the paper mill has been cleared for new homes.

Privatization upsets tidy village contest

Hundreds of villages in Yorkshire have lost the chance to shine in the annual best kept village contest because British Telecom privatization measures have left the public telephone boxes filthy.

Mr John Howarth, a Conservative councillor and contest organizer, from Hutton, near York said yesterday: "In almost every report the judges note the muck in the kiosts

British Telecom said: "We appreciate these complaints and will attend to them.

Grain stocks holding well

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

The heavy rains of recent days have done little to hinder Britain's growing grain challenge to EEC book-keeping. The National Farmers' Union said after a survey of regional officers that the grain was still coming in steadily.

Many crops are still unusually dry, which means that for many farmers corn drying costs will be lower than in previous years.

Yields are expected to be lower than last year's record because of difficulties in establishing crops in the wet weather earlier this year and because of disease in some areas. But Britain's remaining share of last year's grain mountain is substantial.

Britain has exported well over four million tonnes of grain in the past 12 months

Mobutu wins Washington praise

Libya bombs more Chad towns

N'Djamena (Reuter) – The Chadian Government said Libya's air force had extended its bombing attacks in northern Cahd. It called again on friendly governments to provide air cover.

Chad's Information Minister, Mr Soumaila Mahamat, dinied reble claims tha the north-eastern towns of Kalait and Oum-Chalouba, recaptured two weeks ago, had fallen again to former President Goukouni Oueddei's Libyan-backed insurgents. But both places had been aggacked by Libyan fighter-bombers as the northern town of Faya-Largeau had been submitted to intensive air raids for the sixth day.

"A quick air intervention from friendly countries is necessary to dissuade Libya fro continuing its deadly air attacks," Mr Soumaila said. The Government has repeated tequests for air cover to France, its main military backer, but they have been rejected.

The French Government has insisted that it will stick to the letter of a 1976 military cooperation agreement which bars outright intervention, but it has agreed to supply Chad with anti-aircraft weapons, a first consignment of which was expected in Ndjamend yesterday.

The arrival of a first consignment of US Red-eye heat-seeking missiles was also imminent, military sources said. They did not expect American technicians, due to be flown in with the weapons, to go up to the front to teach Chadian troops how to use them.

Libya has repeatedly denied that its ground troops and air force are involved in the fighting, but diplomatic sources in Ndjamena said there was little doubt that Libyan jets were raiding Faya-Largeau.

● WASHINGTON: President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire, whose "courageous role" in sending troops to Chad to combat Libyan-backed dissidents has been praised by American officials, held talks with President Reagan yesterday (Mohsin Ali writes).

President Mobutu, in Washington on a short working visit, said the military situation in Chad was worsening as Libyan bombing intensidied. Zaire has sent more than 1,500 troops and six aircraft to support the pro-Western Government troops of President Hissène Habré.

● NEW YORK: Chad and Libya traded charges and insults as the United Nations Security Council opened its debate on the new phase of fighting between the Chadian forces and the Libyan-backed rebels (Zoriana Pysariwsky writes).

Accuusing Libya of genocide Mr Ramandane Barma, the Chad representative, called on the council to order Libya to remove its forces from Chad

Mr Awad Burwin, representing Libya, said the fighting was purely internal

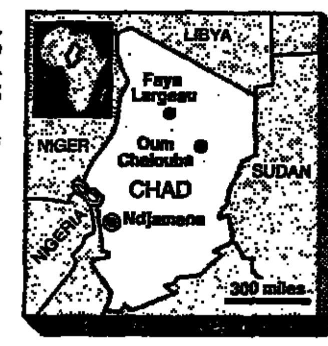


Reagan's Redeye: A US Marine demonstrates the shoulder-fired anti-aircraft weapon being sent to Chad.

● TUNIS: Mr Chedli Klibi, secretary general of the Arab League, yesterday gave a warning of a worsening in Arab-US relations because of American "acts of provocation" near the Libyan coast (AFP reports).

His statement comes after an incident in the Gulf of Sirte between Libyan aircraft and fighters from US aircraft carriers in the Mediterranean earlier this week.

Leading article, page 11



Nigerians vote tomorrow

Shagari gets tumultuous greeting

From François-Xavier Harispe (Agence France-Presse) Ilorin, Nigeria

A sea of thousands of raised arms fills the municipal stadium, the index fingers all pointing to the sky symbolizing "One nation, one destiny", the slogan of President Shehu Shagari's National Party, (NPN).

The noise is overwhelming as tens of thousands of supporters chant party slogans while Mr Shagari rises to speak, not as President but as a candidate in the presidential election beginning tomorrow.

Mr Shagari, who will be facing five other candidates, lists his achievements during the four years since he was elected civilian President to replace the military government: peace, stability, national unity, democracy – the themes already highlighed by earlier speakers when they prepared the ground.

The President speaks from a dais painted in the party colours, blue white and green, but he is preaching mainly to the converted party faithful who began to gather soon after dawn. The location is the municipal stadium in Ilorin, capital of Kwara state.

Ilorin lies to the south of the river Niger, yet still well north of Lagos, the capital. It is neither the Muslim North where the NPN and its presidential candidate can count on a full house at every rally, nor is it the deep South, be it Christian or animist.

The first round of the presidential elections tomorrow marks the start of five-tier general elections which will also produce a renewed Senate, federal House of Representatives, and 19 state governors and state houses of assembly.

Ilorin is the last important stop on the President's campaign trail. The slogans change with each speaker, but the theme is constant: "One Nigeria, one destiny, one God," Mr Shagari cries to the crowd in this lay state."NPN superpower" shouts Mr Saleh Jambo, a northern tycoon who has long supported the party campaigns.

The crowd loudly responds to each slogan until without warning the President leaves. His departure signals a rush by the crowd, raising a huge cloud of dust as thousands of supporters try to get a closer look at their man.

● LAGOS: Thousands of paramilitary police were deployed in big Nigerian towns yesterday in a show of force aimed at deterring trouble in the election (Reuter reports).

Dozens of lorries led by water-cannon vehicles swept through Lagos carrying steel-helmeted men as the Government mounted what was expected to be the biggest nationwide security operation since the end of a bloody 30-month civil war in 1970.

There are widely held fears that violence could mar Nigeria's first civilian-run elections for almost 20 years.

If trouble erupts it is expected to centre on the polling booths at which there are elaborate plans to prevent ballot-rigging. President Shagari is expected to win again in a tight race.

Five killed in Ciskei township

From Ray Kennedy Johannesburg

Five people have been shot dead and 22 injured in clashes with police in South Africa's "independent" Ciskei bantustan where a bitter feud is raging between the Sebe brothers who run it, according to reports yesterday.

The police were calleed to the township of Mdantsane on the outskirts of East London where a state of emergency was declared on Tuesday night after three children were badly injured when a house was petrol-bombed and two other houses were stoned.

Late last month, President Lennox Sebe of the Ciskei cut short a visit to Israel amid reports that a coup was being plotted in his absence. He dismissed his brother, Lieutenant General Charles Sebe, as head of the Homeland's armed forces and intelligence organization and later ordered his arrest. Several other senior officials have been detained

Kennedy adds voice to public's war fears

From Christopher Thomas Washington

President Reagan's Central American policy is encountering intense national hostility and heading for a renewed congressional clash over the huge display of military might now being positioned in the region.

An opinion poll published yesterday demonstrated that there is widespread frar that the US is drifting towards a Vietnam-style conflict. The Democrats, sensing that Central America will be an important election issue, has brought in big names like Senator Edward Kennedy to emphasize that the US may be heading for war.

They have submitted a Bill in both Houses requiring the specific approval of Congress before military manoeuvres can be held abroad. The aim of the Bill which has no real prospect of succeeding, is to halt the military exercises in and around Honduras that will begin this month and continue until January.

The Navy confirmed yesterday that it will commit a total of 16,000 men to the exercises, though not necessarily all at the same time. About 5,000 military personnel will be on the ground in Honduras.

The renewed Democratic campaing of opposition was launched at a press conference with dire warnings of war involving US troops in Central America.

Mr Kennedy said: "We are here today out of deep and growing concern that the Reagan Administration, in the absence of any confrontation with Congress, has put our country on a track towards war."

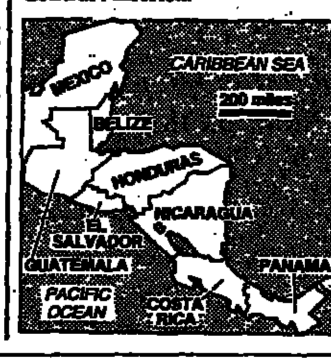
The Administration is now trying to calm fears about possible confrontation and has markedly stepped up its communications with congressional leaders, who complained bitterly that they learned of the military manoeuvres in the press.

Mr George Shutlz, the Secretary of State, met congressional leaders at a two hour breakfast session and emphasized that the aim was not to become involved militarily. He promised to follow up the diplomatic overtures by President Fidel Castro of Cuba, who has suggested the withdrawal of all foreign advisers and military involvment in the region.

Mr Richard Stone, the US special envoy to Central America, has briefed President Reagan on his last shuttle mission to the region, during which he made contact with left-wing forces and asked them to take part in peace negotiations and elections.

The Kissinger commision on Central America, which has been mandated by President Reagan to investigate long-term policies in the region, is to hold its first meeting next week. At some stage all 12 members will go to Central America, and Dr Henry Kissinger, its chairman, may make a trip alone.

An opinion poll published by *The Washington Post* delivered another serious propaganda blow to Mr Reagan's strategy. Fewer than half the people questioned believed his assertion that American soldiers will not be sent to fight in Central America.



Gas cloud injures 38 and closes autobahn

Erkelenz, West Germany (AP) – A fertilizer plant fire sent a poisonous cloud of chloric gas drifting toward a small West German town, sending 38 people to the hospital, police said yesterday.

Eight policemen and 12 civilians were released after treatment for eye irritations, while 18 firemen were sent to the hospital for precautionary check-ups, authorities said.

No evacuation was ordered, but police closed a nearby autobahn and advised residents of surrounding towns to cover their doors and windows with wet sheets to keep out gases.

Manet's pull

Paris – The power of the French Impressionists has been confirmed again by the exhibition of works by Manet, which will close at the Grand Palais on Monday after being on view since April 23. The show closes a week later than planned originally and about 773,000 people will have paid to see the 221 works.

Nkomo still MP

Harare – Debate on the Zimbabwe Government motion to deprive Mr Joshua Nkomo of his parliamentary seat was adjourned for the second day running yesterday and will resume on August 17. No reason was given.

Maseru bomb

Johannesburg – A car bomb exploded in Maseru, the capital of Lesotho, yesterday close to government offices, five minutes before civil servants were due to go out to lunch. Nobody was injured but buildings were damaged and windows shattered.

Brazil floods

Rio de Janeiro, (Reuter) – Dozens of people are known to have died and thousands have been left homeless as a result of the floods which have hit southern Brazil over the past month, according to state and civil defence officials.

Horses stolen

St Omer, France (AFP) – Four racing horses, including a valuable breeding mare, were stolen yesterday from stables at Wizernes near here. A year-old colt, Romeo d'Arc worth £25,000 was among the missing animals.

Four to die

Accra (Reuter) – Four men accused of conspiring to overthrow the Ghanaian government in June have been sentenced to death by a public tribunal. Seven others were given 18-year prison terms.

Newton fund

Sydney (AFP) – The Australian Professional Golfers' Association has launched a special fund to aid Jack Newton, badly injured when he walked into the propellor of a small aircraft on July 24.

Safety skid

Karachi (AP) – A Pan Am jumbo jet carrying 243 passengers and crew skidded off the runway into a muddy field while landing in rain at Karachi international airport. No one was injured.

White swallow

Vienna (Reuter) – An extremely rare white swallow was spotted nesting in northern Bulgaria's Boaza Pass this week. Ornithologists say albino swallows appear only once in 50 to 70 years.

Plague death

Greenville, South Carolina, (AFP) – A 13-year-old girl has died here of Bubonic Plague, the second person to die of the desease this year, health officials said.

Youde content

Hongkong (AFP) – Sir Edward Youde, the Governor of Hongkong, has returned from Sino-British talks in Peking on the territory's future, and said his trip had been "useful".

Parlez Breton?

Rennes (AFP)–Welsh and Irish writers and university professors have joined US colleagues in urging President Mitterrand to establish a degree in the Breton language.

Premier quits

Rarotonga (Reuter) – Mr Geoffrey Henry, Prime Minister of the Cook Islands, has resigned, leaving the self-governing Pacific territory without an elected government.

Correction

A report on July 23 incorrectly stated that a giant panda cub that had just died at the National Zoo in Washington was the first giant panda born in captivity. It was the sixth born in captivity outside China and the First in the United States.

Colombo begins debate on separatist ban

From Donovan Moldrich Colombo

The Sri Lankan Parliament yesterday began debating the sixth amendment to the constitution, which effectively outlaws separatist parties or organizations. The debate took place security.

Foreign and local journalists were allowed to cover the proceedings, which will be subject to censorship by a committee of Parliament. The public galleries were closed and members of the Tamil United Liberation Front did not attend.

Adoption of the amendment is assured because of the government majority.

With the country rapidly returning to normal, a government spokesman said efforts would be made from next week to attract and encourage tourists who had been advised to keep away

The spokesman disclosed that the Government had received a message of support in the difficulties it is facing from the European Community. Assistance had also been received from such organizations as Unicef, Care and the Save the Children Fund.

Many people who had sought refuge in rehabilitation centres were leaving voluntarily, but no precise figures were available. Up to yesterday, about 3,000 people who had asked to be taken to the mainly Tamil north had been transported by

Reagan envoy continues Middle East shuttle

Israelis send bulldozers along the Alawi

From Christopher Walker Jerusalem

Intensive groundwork has begun in southern Lebanon on the new Israeli Infrastructure along the Awali river, north of Sidon, in preparation for the redeployment of Israeli forces. Military sources estimate it will cost at least $30m.

According to Israeli military correspondents flown to the area, 25 bulldozers are busy levelling the ground for a string of new positions which will make up the line. Their number is expected to be doubled soon so that the basic work can be completed within weeks.

The army has started pulling back logistics and support units from its present lines of deployment in Lebanon, positions, some 27 miles north of the Israeli border. Once the order comes from the Cabinet, moving them is expected to take very little time.

A senior officer told the correspondents that Israel would not necessarily wait for a decision on what force would fill the vacuum left by the Israeli troops once the redeployment has been effected.

Some 40 kilometres of new roads are due to be built to give the regrouped Israeli forces access to their new positions, which will be equipped with running water and sewage systems to facilitate a long stay if necessary. A furhter 50 kilometres of existing road surface will be improved.

During the tour of the new positions – the first of its kind organized by the army – Israeli officers said they were convinced that the partial withdrawal would limit but not end Israeli casualties. This year there have been 263 attacks against Israeli personnel in Lebanon, killing 32 and wounding 180.

The new front line, stretching from the Mediterranean to the foothills of the strategic Jebel Baruch, will be based on a string of static fortifications, with the actual line parallel to the Awali constantly patrolled by mobile units.

Jerusalem meeting: Mr Robert McFarlane (right), the US special Middle East envoy, with Mr Begin yesterday at the Israeli Prime Ministers office

The imminent redeployment – now expected to be over by early November at the latest – dominated the second day of talks in Jerusalem between Mr Robert McFarlane, president Reagan's new Middle East envoy, Mr Menachem Begin the Prime Minister, and other senior Israeli ministers.

It is understood that the Israelis again emphasized that their partial pullback was not intended as a step towards the partition of Lebanon.

● BEIRUT: Mr McFarlane returned to Beirut yesterday after his talks in Jerusalem (Kate Dourian writes).

Earlier reports had suggested that he might go to Saudi Arabia before visiting Damascus and his visit to Beirut raised speculation that his primary objective is to resolve the sectarian conflict in Lebanon's central mountains before Israeli forces pull out.

The Lebanese Government is worried that a partial Israeli withdrawal from the Chouf mountains could create a power vacuum, and is apparently eager to coordinate with the Israelis so the Lebanese Army can deploy gradually in the area.

● TUNIS: Leaders of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) yesterday resumed talks on the rebel challenge to its chairman Mr Yassir Arafat (Reuter reports).

Italy's 44th post-war government

Craxi keeps date with history

From Peter Nichols, Rome

Signor Bettino Craxi has kept the appointment with history he long promised himself by becoming Italy's first Socialist Prime Minister. Now that he has been able formally to announce his acceptance, as well as his choice of ministers, the way is open for him to show his stature.

He is almost unique in the republic's history in never having held any ministry before becoming Prime Minister. The one precedent goes back to the early post-liberation days.

Many commentators point out, moreover, that the price he agreed to pay his allies for the chance of leading a government is high, and he will need to show expertise in diplomacy and manoeuvring if he is to move comparatively freely at the head of his five-party coalition.

He allowed his own party's position inside the government to be severely reduced in exchange for the prime ministership, losing for his followers the Ministries of Defence and Finance which they held in the outgoing Administration.

Though his visit to President Pertini yesterday was historic, it had elements of a last-minute scramble. He arrived 10 minutes late in some tension. His nominee for Deputy Prime Minister, Signor Arnaldo Forlani, the Christian Democrat, was said to have withdrawn his name because of differences with his own party leaders. This little tempest was settled only, it was said, through the intervention of President Pertini.

Signor Craxi waited 20 minutes at the palace, after he had left the President, before reading out his ministerial list. It had had to be retyped, suggesting a number of last-minute changes.

The one touch of emotion and pleasure that Signor Craxi showed was when he began reading the list, saying: "Prime Minister – yours truly."

Signor Craxi strengthened the executive by persuading two party secretaries to take ministries. Signor Giovanni Spadolini, the Republican leader, takes Defence, and Signor Pietro Longo, the Social Democratic secretary, has Budget.

As a rule party secretaries prefer to be outside government and are frequently a nuisance to the Prime Minister. Signor Craxi is the unchallenged leader of his own party, and so the only secretaries who remain outside are the Christian Democrat and the Liberal, leaders of the biggest and the smallest of the coalition parties.

The full Cabinet is as follows:

Prime Minister: Bettino Craxi (Soc); **Deputy Prime Minister:** Arnaldo Forlani (C Dem); **Regions:** Pier-Luigi Romita (Soc Dem); **Public Administration:** Remo Gaspari (C Dem); **Relations with Parliament** Oscar Mammi (Rep); **Civil Defence:** Vincenzo Scotti (C Dem); **EEC Policy:** Francesco Forte (Soc); **Scientific Research:** Luigi Granelli (C Dem); **Southern Development:** Salverino de Vito (C Dem); **Foreign Affairs:** Giulio Andreotti (C Dem); **Interior:** Oscar Scalfaro (C Dem); **Justice:** Mino Martinazzoli (C Dem).

Budget: Pietro Longo (S Dem); **Finance:** Bruno Visentini (Rep); **Treasury:** Giovanni Goria (C Dem); **Defence:** Giovanni Spadolini (Rep); **Education:** Franca Falcucci (C Dem); **Public Works:** Franco Nicolazzi (S Dem); **Agriculture:** Filippo Pandolfi (C Dem); **Transport:** Claudio Signorile (Soc); **Posts:** Antonio Gava (C Dem).

Industry: Renato Altissimo (Lib); **Labour:** Gianni de Michelis (Soc); **Foreign Trade;** Nicola Capria (Soc); **Merchant Navy:** Gianuario Carta (C Dem); **State Participation:** Clelio Darida (C Dem); **Health:** Costante Degan (C Dem); **Tourism:** Lelio Lagorio (Soc); **Cultural Heritage:** Antonio Gullotti (C Dem); **Ecology:** Alfredo Biondi (Lib).



'Yours truly': Signor Craxi reading out his Cabinet list at the Quirinale Palace yesterday.

Genscher apologizes over blood throwing

Bonn (Reuter). – Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, in a telegram to Mr George Shultz, US Secretary of State, yesterday expressed outrage over an incident in which a Greens Party parliamentarian threw blood at an American general.

The attack drew widespread condemnation from other political leaders and newspapers and seemed likely to embarrass West Germany's anti-nuclear protest movement.

Herr Frank Schwalba-Hoth, a radical Greens deputy in the Hesse state assembly, poured a bottle of his own blood over General Paul Williams during an official ceremony in honour of US forces in the Hesse capital of Wiesbaden yesterday.

He said the action was in protest at Reagan Administration policies in Central America and the planned deployment of US medium-range missiles in Western Europe later this year.

Herr Genscher told Mr Schultz that President Reagan's committment to peace and West German security "should put to shame those who were involved in this inexcusable and unworthy behaviour towards General Williams."

Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Christian Democrats (CDU) and the opposition Social Democrats (SDP) strongly condemned the attack, while the Greens national leadership maintained silence.

Johannes Rav, the Social Democrat Prime Minister of North Rhine-Westphalia, in a statement issued on behalf of President Karl Carstens, who is on holiday, apologized to General Williams and the American people.

Pressure grows on Mitterrand

Sale of French reserves fails to revive ailing franc

From Roger Beardwood, Paris

The Banque de France has this week strained its dwindling reserves by selling more than $100m. (£66m), and DM50m (£19.5m) in the hope of strengthening the franc against those two key currencies – to no avail.

It remains at more than 8france to the dollor – its lowest ever – a clear signal that the froeign exchange markets have little faith in France's economic future.

Opinion polls show that a rising number of French people share that pessimism. On the conomic front everything seems to be unravelling at once.

President Mitterand and Socialist Party came to power in 1981 with the help of a pledge that they would first halt and then reverse the rise in unemployment. The latest figures prove their powerless to keep that promise.

In June, 2,030,000 people were registered as unemployed – 10.2 per cent of the labour force. This compares with 9.1 per cent the previous year. The really worrying figure was a 73 per cent rise in the long-term unemployed in the same period. There has also been a steep drop in the number of unfilled vacancies.

At this week's cabinet meeting M Pierre Mauroy, the Prime Minister, reiterated the Government's determination to create new jobs and even radiated some optimism. "The rate of inflation continues to slow," he said "and the balance of payments is improving over the long term".

What worries French people more is the short term. Since the Government announced its policy of "rigour" last March the French have suffered their fair share of shocks.

A compulsory loan from taxpayers, epuivalent to 10 per cent of taxes on income and wealth, and a levy of 1 per cent of taxable income, to finance social security, are expected to bring in between 25 billion and 30 billion francs (between £2.08 billion and £2.5 billion) – equivalent to 1.3 per cent of private consumption.

Taxes have been raised on petrol, diesel fuel, heating oil, tobacco and spirits. The likely result is a drop of about 1 per cent in private consumption (at an annual rate) before the end of the year.

The Government is slashing public spending by about 10 billion francs in an attempt to hold its budget deficit to the equivalent of 3 per cent of gross domestic product. State-owned firms are making further cuts of some 12 billion francs. The package will reduce gross fixed investment – according to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development – by about 1.5 per cent in 1984.

The new fall of the franc against the dollar (after three devaluations) is likely to balloon the estimated balance of payments deficit this year of $9.2 billion (£6 billion). And higher oil prices in Francs will further twist the inflationary spiral.

Inflation is thus likely to remain well above that in France's main trading partners.

In theory, a cheaper Franc should raise demands for exports. But two factors are likely to blunt that hope. The first is that many manmufacturers will be tempted not to pass on all the exchange rate savings to customers.

The second factor is the producers' ability to respond rapidly to increased demand



DC10's successor: This artist's impression shows the MD100, a three-engined jet being introduced by the McDonnell Douglas Aircraft Corporation of California, which will replace the ill-starred DC10.

Court told of Malta death plot

From a Correspondent
Valletta

An Algerian witness yesterday testified before a magistrates' court that Anthony Price an deserter from the Welsh Guards, had planned with a Tunisian to assissinate the Prime Minister of Malta. A third person involved in the alleged plot was said to be a German woman who remains unknown.

The police, yesterday presented their evidence to support the charge of taking part in a conspiracy to subvert the government of Malta by taking up arms against it.

The magistrates will decide on Monday to send Mr Price for trial by jury.

The main witness yesterday was Mr Danyal Baouya, who testified that he had acted as interpreter to Mr Price and a Tunisian called Ben Arous as they discussed the various stages of the alleged plan,

Pakistan deadline for atom tenders extended

From Hasan Akhtar, Islamabad

Pakistan's plan to build its nuclear power plant at Chashma, in the Mianwali district of north-west Punjab, seems to have run into snags. Two days after the time limit for international tenders had passed the Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission is said to have set a new deadline.

There has been no official explanation for the extension. It is believed, however, that prospective contractors are still not sure they can do the job effectively in view of the opposition from the United States and some other Western governments

These governments have objected because Pakistan has not signed the non-proliferation treaty. President Zia ul-Haq has recently reiterated that he will not sign the treaty unless India also signs.

Six dismissed in Betancur shake-up

Bogotá (Reuter). – President Belisario Betancur of Colombia has dismissed six Cabinet ministers and reassigned two others in a government reorganization that followed changes in the high commands of the Army, Navy and police.

A presidential communiqué on Wednesday night said five of the 13 Cabinet ministers retained their posts. They were the ministers of defence, foreign affairs, finance, mines and energy, and communications.

The reshuffle followed the resignation on Tuesday of 10 ministers and the announcement of what the President called routine changes in the leadership of the security forces.

Señor Rodrigo Escobar Navia, Minister of the Interior, replaced Señor Jaime Arias Ramirez as head of the Ministry of Education, and Señor Arias Ramirez took over the Ministry of Health. Señor Alfonso Gomez was given the Ministry of the Interior.

The new Cabinet still has six members of President Betancur's Conservative Party. The other seven belong to the Liberal Party.

No official explanation was given for the restructuring of the administration.

Following is the Colombian Cabinet after the reshuffle:

Defence: General Fernando Landazabal Reyes; **Foreign Affairs:** Rodrigo Lloreda Caicedo; **Interior:** Alfonso Gomez; **Finance:** Edgar Gutierrez; **Agriculture:** Rodrigo Marin Bernal.

Mines and Energy: Carlos Martinez; **Labour:** Guillermo Alberto Gonzalez; **Justice:** Rodrigo Lara Bonilla; **Health:** Jaime Arias Ramirez; **Public Works:** Hernan Beltz; **Communications:** Bernardo Ramirez; **Education:** Rodrigo escobar Navia.

Junta refuses MEP visa

By Patricia Clough

Mr Alfred Lomas, a British Member of the European Parliament, said yesterday that he had been refused a visa to visit Argentina with nine MEP's from other countries. No explanation was given, but Mr Lomas assumed the reason was his frequent criticism of the Argentine regime.

The delegation, which plans to look into the disappearance of political prisoners and to contact democratic groups emerging in Argentina, arrived in Buenos Aires on Sunday.

Mr Lomas said he had been writing to the Argentine authorities for many years: "It is ironic that I was opposed to the British Government's action in the Falklands and favoured a negotiated rather than a military solution."

Chess chaos after Russia withdraws Kasparov from world semi-final match

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The Soviet Union threw the chess world into turmoil yesterday by withdrawing from the world championship semi-finals at the last monent.

The dispute centres on Gary Kasparov, the 20-year-old Soviet grand master, who had been due to play Viktor Korchnoi at Pasdena, in California, on Saturday. Yesterday Kasparov criticized the International Chess Federation (Fide) for choosing Pasadena as the venue.

He said in the newspaper *Sovetsky Sport* that the match should have taken place in Rotterdam: and added that "the holding of these matches under the aegis of Fide might turn out to be impossible".

The other Soviet semi-finalist, Valery Smyslov, also announced that he would not be able to take part in the semi-final in Abu Dhabi. He was to have met Zoltan Ribli, a Hungarian.

The Soviet chess federation later issued a statement saying that in view of "violations of Fide rules by its president, Mr Florencio Campomanes, neither the match in Pasadena nor the match in Abu Dhabi will be held".

The Soviet federation said it regretted that the fate of the qualifying competitions had not been discussed at a meeting of the Fide executive in Madrid and that some executive members had been more concerned to justify senior Mr Campomanes's actions.

Sources said it was not clear why the Soviet authorities had objected so strongly to Kasparov meeting Korchnoi in California. Soviet officials do not relish the prospect of Soviet grandmasters such as Kasparov playing Korchnov, a former Soviet champion who defected to the West.

There is speculation that the authorities were uncertain how a brilliant young chess player like Kasparov might react while in the West. Pasadena is closed to Soviet diplomats.

Soviet officials said this week that the security of players could not be guaranteed in Pasadena and that communications would be easier from Rotterdam.


Gary Kasparov: Will not play in California

Kasparov, who lives in Baku, Azerbaijan, is reported to be resting near his home, but is expected in Moscow on Saturday, the day when he should be confronting Korchnoi in California.

The Soviet move follows a sustained and increasingly virulent campaign against Fide and Mr Campomanes in the Soviet press.

● BELGRADE: Mr Campomanes, was quoted yesterday as saying the two matches could be relocated (AP reports).

He criticized the Soviet Union for trying get special treatment and said it had two days "to change the situation". He made the statement in a telephone interview with the Belgrade newspaper *Vecernje Novosti* from the Fide headquarters in Lucerne.

Mr Bozidar Kazic, a Yugoslav vice-president of Fide, said that the Russians would forfeit the matches if they failed to show up.

"The rules are clear. If a player does not show up for the match within one hour of the set starting time, he forfeits the whole match, not only the first game."

He said it was not clear what Mr Campomanes meant by his statement that other venues could be found. Mr Campomanes criticized the Soviet federatio for failing to "show the least amount of good will".


People's women: Captain Beverley Burns (left) and Captain Lynn Rippelmeyer at the controls of a People Express Boeing 737. The International Social Affiliation of Women Airline Pilots says they are two of only four women pilots in the US to achieve captain status flying big jets for a passenger airline.

Malta still blocking security accord

From Our Correspondent, Madrid

Malta alone continued to hold out for changes in the proposed final document of the conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) yesterday.

If no progress was made Chief Maltese delegate, Mr Evarish Saliba, said Malta would follow the lead of most of the other 34 nations and downgrade its diplomatic representation at the meeting.

Mr Saliba, a veteran of the Helsinki process, reminded fellow delegates at a closed plenary session that Malta is a full participant but, "this does not simply mean that we were invited to come and rubber stamp decisions which were not of equal importance to us as they may have been to others.

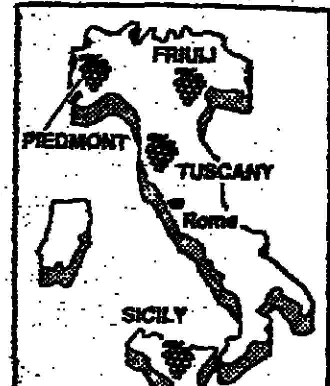
He added: "After about three years of effort the basic elements of an acceptable package have emerged, with one exception. Concrete follow-up action on matters relating to security in the Mediterranean has not yet been formulated. Malta's proposals are intended to fill this gap".

He reminded delegates that no agreement is valued at the conference without the approval of all 35 participants.

Europe's wine prospects: Part 2

Italian quality should withstand heatwave

In the second article on Europe's wine harvest, PETER NICHOLS reports from Rome on how the unusual weather has affected Italy's production this year.



For Italian wine this is an unpredictable year, or a more than usually unpredictable year, because of the great heat and humidity. Experts mMaintain that temperatures are comparable with the blazing July of 1950 which was the hottest for two decades.

The unusual feature is the high degree of humidity accompanying the lack of rain and soaring temperatures. The Barolo producing areas of the Piedmont region look set for a good harvest except for one of the side effects of the damp heat.

It encourages disease and pests, so unusual quantities of chemical product are being used to offset the danger of sickness in the wines. This treatment can reduce the quality of the grape and, so far, there is little to suggest that a break in the hot humidity can be expected soon.

In all parts of the country where quality wines are produced the prospect is generally regarded as good so long as rain falls by the middle of August. There was some last week in the Friuli area which was useful for the Sauvignons, Tocais and Pinots but it was not a heavy fall and more will be needed if current hopes are to be fulfilled. There is a fear that summer storms might bring hail and seriously damage the vines.

The Brunello growers in Montalcino, the heart of Tuscany's most prized wines, say that the situation is so far strictly under control. A well-cared-for vine does not suffer from the heat though some good downfalls will be essential this month for an excellent result.

The balance at this early stage in most regions where the best wines are produced is that the quality will be good and the quantity about average. But no grower at this point in a very strange season omits to point out that the unforeseen can occur practically up to the harvest itself.

Chianti growers remain optimistic and underline the good hopes expressed by the producers of Brunello. So far, the quantity is regarded as excellent, and there is every reason for optimism about the quality, given the abundance of sun. Some rain would nevertheless be a help before the month is out.

In Sicily and most of the south the harvest promises well. But the main Sicilian producers are worried by a strong Sirocco which began blowing on Monday. This dry wind from North Africa damaged 40 per cent of the island's vines last year and could destroy hopes of the good results so far foreseen.

In Apulia the prospects are regarded as gold and the quality is expected to be high so long as the weather in August and the first fortnight of September behaves itself.

In general, Italian wine-producers are happier than the farmers about the way the weather is treating them. They also have a certain stimulus because of the success the best Italian wines are enjoying in international markets partly as a result of tighter regulations on quality and origin.

Tomorrow: Germany

Forest blazes ravage coast of Yugoslavia

From Dessa Trevisan, Dubrovnik

Forest fires have ranged the Yugoslav Adriatic coast, killing at least 12 people and causing enormous damage to woods, olive groves and vineyards.

Dubrovnik, the pride of Yugoslávia's Adriatic coast, narrowly escaped catastrophe. A huge fire, which started in the rugged hills above the city, spread down at enormous speed, moving towards the outskirts of the city, close to the hotels and other places packed with foreign and Yugoslav tourists.

It was only a change in wind direction which saved the city. At least 14,000 sq metres of vegetation were destroyed before the fire was extinguished in the early morning.

Among the casualties were a family of three Hungarians, who are said to have ignored warning signs. There were no British casualties.

In the last few weeks some 50 sq kilometres of vegetation have been destroyed on the Dalmatian coast by the fires caused partly by carelessness.

● AJACCIO: Fire forced more than 100 holidaymakers into the sea when their isolated Corsican beach site was surrounded by flames, local officials said (Reuter, AFP report).

The holidaymakers were camping on the beach of Pinarello, near the southern town of Porto Vecchio.

A small French navy launch helped to evacuate them and 142 people were transferred to Porto Vecchio.

Fires on the French Riviera flared up again late on Wednesday, threatening coastal resorts. High winds and weeks of drought made conditions particularly difficult

Vietnam on top of Hayden's Peking agenda

From David Bonavia
Peking

Mr Bill Hayden, Australia's Foreign Minister, held talks here yesterday with Mr Wu Xueqian, his Chinese counterpart.

Apart from minor bilateral issues, the talks are believed to be central on Indo-China and the respective attitudes of the two governments towards relations with Vietnam.

At a banquet, both men said in speeches that a Vietnamese withdrawal from Cambodia was essential for a settlement of the problem. However, the Australian Labour Government is known to favour a softer approach to Vietnam than Peking's out-and-out hostility.

Mongolia eases pressure on Chinese

Peking (AP) – The Foreign Ministry said yesterday that Mongolia is slowing its expulsion of Chinese nationals and the situation was improved after consultations.

An estimated 2,000 Chinese citizens have been forced to leave Mongolia since March, according to Chinese and foreign diplomatic sources.

Mongolia, a Soviet satellite, recently stopped issuing offers of work to the Chinese, apparently under Soviet pressure, diplomats said.

Asked about the situation, the Foreign Ministry said: "the situation has now somewhat improved. Both sides are still carrying on with their consultations."

Policeman wounded after Basque flag protests

From Harry Debelius, Madrid

A member of Spain's national police was in critical condition in the northern city of Gijon yesterday after being hit by four bullets on his way home from night duty. The Basque-separatist oranization, ETA was suspected.

The shooting came after continuing disturbances in the Basque country related to the flying of the red-and-yellow Spanish flag. A threat by Basque separatists to set off bombs at a series of military instalations in Barcelona was disclosed here yesterday.

Police and military authorities apparently inspected the suspected targets selected by the ETA. The search for the bombs began on Monday after an anonymous telephone call. No explosive devices were apparently found.

The threat was related to the imminent trial by a military court of six Basques and a Catalan in connexion with a raid on a military barracks in Catalonia in November, 1980.

Basque separatists want only the red, white and green Basque flag to be flown in front of government offices.

Throat surgery kills 180

Dar es Salaam (Reuter). – More than 180 children in southern Tanzania have died in the past three months after a traditional operation to remove part of their throats, according to the regional medical officer.

Mr Samwel Mgeni told the Shihata news agency that 134 children died between May and July as a result of incompetent surgery to remove the uvula, a fleshy part of the palate.

The operation is carried out in many parts of Africa in the belief that it will protect children against whooping coughs and fevers.

Mr Mgeni said that the children died because they lost so much blood in the operations.

هكذا من الأصل

THE ARTS

Television

Status in death

When the Last Trump sounds over Highgate Cemetery it will herald quite a social occasion. ("I suppose this will be the last of the season", a Wildean duchess may remark.) *Great Gardens of Sleep* in the Sense of the Past series (Yorkshire) found Graeme Garden strolling meekly round the Grecian temples, Moorish tea-houses and massy vaults by which generals, magnates, "worthies and semi-worthies" asserted status in death.

His companion, a young man from the V and A, had a graceful turn of phrase and an estate agent's honeyed but genuine enthusiasm for these desirable residences. The necroplis, it seems, is an early nineteenth-century expedient and how fortunate our modern chapel-cum-social-centres are not to be perfumed by 12,000 corpses in the crypt.

Highgate's "winding paths through cool shrubbery" and "Egyptian catacombs" are classical and photogenic, with a snoozing stone lion guarding Wombwell the menagerist's tomb or a marble "Grecian day bed" mystifyingly commemorating Mrs Henry Wood. Glasgow's severely urban necropolis seemed spick and span, but Bradford's badly needs restoration and protection.

We seldom bury our dead now. Julian Litten felt sure that two world wars had changed opinion, bringing death as a violent intruder instead of an expected friend; but I wonder. Surely, rather, modern man cares little for a posthumous reputation that depends on pomp and sees his dead body as a bottle which, once empty, asks only for quick disposal.

Archibald Bowers, in **Distant Guns** (BBC 2), cheated death as a teenager in the Boer War and is now into his 102nd year, living in Kent. For our Letters department he has been a favourite since, as a stripling of 99, he sent a graphic missive about the battle of Tweefontein, 1901 – which he fought "practically naked, butt end and bayonet" – and Passchendaele. Good to see him asked to ride again.

Anthony Masters

● A second series of "Music of Eight Decades", consisting of eight concerts of twentieth-century music, is to be given between Ocober 1983 and June 1984, presented jointly by the BBC and the London Orchestral Concert Board. The concerts, divided between the BBC Symphony Orchestra and the London Sinfonietta, and the Royal Festival Hall and the Queen Elizabeth Hall, include three world premières: of Wolfgang Rihm's *Silence to be Beaten*, Dominic Muldowney's Saxophone Concerto (with John Harle as soloist) and a work as yet untitled by Michael Finnissy. UK premières include Zimmermann's Cello Concerto, Boulez's *Le Visage nuptial* and Lutoslawski's Third Symphony.

Theatre

Comic prospects turned inside out

The Sleeping Prince
Chichester

An air of apology has always surrounded Terence Rattigan's "occasional fairy-tale", in spite of its solid run with the Oliviers in 1953 and its far-from-inconsiderable track record since then. In fact, apology would only have been in order if Rattigan had succeeded in his first intention of rushing the piece out in time for the Coronation.

Fairy-tale or not, a play inviting the West End public to spy on the tom-catting antics of their betters was not the most tactful celebration of the royal occasion. But, with that event out of the way, *The Sleeping Prince* emerges as a craftily anti-romantic comedy, gratifying the appetite for aristocratic glamour while simultaneously pulling the carpet from under the blue-blooded principal's feet.

For a start, Rattigan's Balkan Duke Charles is the opposite of the Ruritanian ideal. Immersed in the 1911 Coronation festivities while queasily awaiting a *coup d'état* back in Carpathia, he has one free hour to fit in a show girl. And, when he does find a spare minute from diplomatic telephone calls to make a pass at her, it is with the same tired old routine she knows by heart from commercial travellers in her native Milwaukee.

The girl, too, turns your dumb-blonde expectations inside out. She may be playing Fifi in *The Coconut Girl*, but not only does she require to be seduced in the grand manner, she can also monitor clandestine telephone calls to the German embassy and turn them to political advantage. The rules of fairy-tale dictate that she falls in love with Charles and awakens him from "the long grey sleep of prudence", but otherwise she is on her own, an actress who picks up the protocol routines like lightning and twists the royals round her little finger.

The best scenes in the piece also comprise its most effective plotting. These circle around the bewitching figure of Charles's Grand Duchess, an impregnably genial lady, totally unvisited by jealously, who capitalizes on deafness to implant her own view of reality on the surrounding events.

For a start, she decides that the Coconut girl is an intimate of Sarah Bernhardt, and therefore speaks French faultlessly. She promptly adopts the girl as protégée, appoints her a lady in waiting for the Coronation and introduces her to all and sundry as a reigning giant of the European stage.

All this has nothing whatever to do with the main action, but as played by Judy Campbell, radiating steely benevolence and myopic clarity, it offers a sustained and brilliant corridor of high comedy. Debbie Arnold as the show girl also makes good use of these scenes to gain the confidence for her later shows of strength. You see her gradually changing from an overdressed doll into a commanding courtesan.

The problem is that this comedy develops at the expense of the title character in whom Rattigan appears to show diminishing interest once his bluff has been called. Omar Sharif does not help matters by taking the line of least resistance and making him as sympathetic as possible right from the start. He makes an imperiously regal figure, combining Balkan fire with scrupulous English manners, but there are no peaks or plunges in the performance. He is mildly humiliated, mildly angry and mildly lustful, never taking any decision that may endanger his charm.

Of the other performances, there is a striking short appearance by Frances Ruffelle as the brattish tantrum-throwing Princess Louise; John Moffatt does gallantly stoical service as the resident Foreign Office dogsbody; and Jason Carter sticks up gamely for the rebel heir to the throne.

Peter Coe's production contains much burlesque Balkan exotica from a group of handwoven flunkies shimmying in with dinners for two; and there are endless variations on the art of leaving a room backwards. Peter Rice equips the Carpathian Legation with a stunning cut-glass saloon, which endorses all the early claims for the country's prosperity and its right to a ringside seat in the Abbey.

Irving Wardle

Douglas Jeffery



From doll into courtesan: Debbie Arnold with Omar Sharif's charming prince

Opera

Karajan's priorities

Der Rosenkavalier
Salzburg Festival

Whatever troubles he may be having in Berlin, Herbert von Karajan is still king in Salzburg, and holds his sway this year in a *Rosenkavalier* where most of the action is in the pit. Following his custom of two decades, he dispenses with the services of a producer. More unusually, he makes do as well without a designer, preferring to haul out again the sets by Teo Otto that were made for the 1960 festival.

They still look splendid and work well, even if it is slightly baffling that Salzburg should have been holding on to these sets and Erni Kniepert's elegantly lavish costumes after mounting another, none too happy, production of the opera in the late 1970s. Habitués of this festival, however, may be caused other worries by the vision of designs unseen for 14 years, since the Otto stage pictures rustle with the ghosts of Elisabeth Schwarzkopf as the Marschallin, Sena Jurinac as Octavian, Christa Ludwig in both roles. Their successors of 1983 are not quite in the same class.

As the Marschallin, Anna Tomowa-Simtow is all in soft focus during the first act. The sound is lovely, but it is lovely always in the same mild way; there is little indication that the words have any meaning or purpose other than that of supporting a lot of pretty music. Perhaps this springs from Karajan's priorities. The curtains part to reveal the Marschallin and Octavian not in bed but perched on a bony *chaise-longue* that scarcely seems the place for what the overture has described. Action remains in this way etiolated. The levée is as unbusy as possible, and Agnes Baltsa's Octavian more drifts than dashes.

That may be because she feels somewhat ill at ease in a role that never seemed likely for her. Asking her to play Octavian is like using a blow-lamp to make the tea: she is too wild and fiery a creature. And, though she is also too magnificent a singer not to produce a great many beautiful ideas, the uncomfortableness of the part for her keeps showing through in things that are baldly presented or too strident. Curiously enough, she is at her best in the Mariandl episodes, where thankfully she mutes the peasant hoarseness affected by most Octavians.

A low-profile Marschallin and an Octavian out of her element thus leave Karajan in unrivalled command of the first act, and he appears in his dispassionate way almost to exult in the possibilities. Of passionate sweep there is little, but the fine detail of the score comes bubbling to the surface, ready to do business. Watching Karajan – and when there is so little happening on stage one does indeed watch him – there is little to be observed: the odd thrust of the arm, the odd spasmodic jerk of the upper body. He now looks his age. But his mastery of the Vienna Philharmonic is never for a moment in doubt.



Kurt Moll: single-handed battle for comedy

Otherwise the heroes of this *Rosenkavalier* are Kurt Moll as Ochs and Janet Perry as Sophie. Mr Moll, who is patently experienced enough to be adding his own production details, fights an almost single-handed battle to make the opera look like a comedy, while at the same time his singing is as mellifluous and meaningful as ever: he alone gets words and sense across. Miss Perry is everything a Sophie should be, with a useful line in indrawn, quiet singing of high phrases that seems like an expression of pure innocence of soul bypassing crude sound.

Among the rest, Gottfried Hornik is a refreshingly unfussy Faninal, a man of some substance and point, as surely this *nouveau riche* is likely to be. But even though Mr Moll and his cronies are getting the stage alive by the last act, even though Miss Tomowa-Simtow begins then to acquire dignity and character, even though there are these interesting interpretations among the minor roles, it is Karajan's and the orchestra's *Rosenkavalier*.

Paul Griffiths

Cinema

The old broom that knows the corners best

Dial M for Murder (PG)
ICA Cinema

Runners (15)
Gate Notting Hill

The week's new films form a distinctly odd couple. Hitchcock's version of Frederick Knott's stage thriller *Dial M for Murder* – made in 1953, but released for the first time in Britain with its original 3-D effects – is set in a fusty theatrical wonderland, where droll chief inspectors solve fiendish crimes in capacious Maida Vale flats. *Runners* – the first cinema collaboration between the writer Stephen Poliakoff and the chief director of television's *Brideshead Revisited*, Charles Sturridge – takes its subject from every week's news story: the runaway child, the anxious searching parent, the spectacle of society crumbling. Yet it is the antique film that vibrates with life: viewed in 3-D, Hitchcock's thriller loses its dust and becomes absorbing, exhilarating entertainment. *Runners* – brimming with potential, made by fashionable talent – runs a poor, panting second.

The importance of **Dial M for Murder** lies not only in the perspective effects that restore full life to one of the few films from the Fifties' 3-D craze ever directed by a major figure. For the material itself inhabits a fascinating corner of popular culture. Knott's play, first performed in 1952, seems the Shaftesbury Avenue thriller incarnate. The crime is attempted, bungled, hidden and uncovered with the charming aid of homely minutiae: mat fibres caught on a shoe, the darning in a pair of stockings, latchkeys, staircarpets, a telephone from the days of lettered dials ("Dial 6 for Murder" would be the paltry modern title). Hitchcock's version, made in Hollywood for Warner Brothers, preserves this peculiarly English world in outlandish 3-D aspic. The part of the wife's lover, Halliday, may have been lightly Americanized to suit Robert Cummings, but the rest of the cast make no transatlantic concessions. Ray Milland, the murderous husband, tosses off a reference to the Home Service's *Saturday Night Theatre*; his wife Grace Kelly reads *The Times* at breakfast and pronounces bank as benk.



For Hitchcock the film merely served to complete his studio contract: "I just did my job", he told Francois Truffaut. His interest in the material indeed seems to fluctuate. One senses his delight in the wry humour of Chief Inspector Hubbard, who arrives late in Act II, hangs up his hat and stealthily ferrets out the truth. (The part is deliciously played by John Williams, from the Broadway cast, though he never lets us forget that his birthplace was Chalfont St Giles.) Elsewhere, Hitchcock seems principally interested in the bungled attempt on Grace Kelly's life, a sequence which took almost a week to shoot. While she answers the phone, her hired attacker attempts strangulation; during the struggle, scissors are snatched from a wicker mending-basket and end up quivering in the attacker's back.

The scene is lifted directly from the play (Knott himself wrote the screen adaptation), but Hitchcock's clear delight in its cruel irony ensures extra impact. Apart from this upsurge of 3-D Grand Guignol, *Dial M for Murder* is remarkable for the subtle, even beautiful, use of three-dimensional imagery. While Knott's characters weave their complicated web of infidelity, blackmail and deceit, Hitchcock's camera pursues the actors around armchairs, table lamps, desks and doorways in long, sinuous takes. We seem to be witnessing a half-abstract ballet of objects, people, decor and space, and the effect is hypnotic.

Runners returns us with a bump to the contemporary Britain of unemployed youngsters, urban decay and disintegrating families. Rachel, the 11-year-old daughter of a conventional couple, vanishes one morning into the misty Nottingham light. Her father Tom (played by James Fox) obsessively hunts for possible clues as the months pile up. Two years later, he journeys to London, scouring the streets in the nourishing company of another questing parent (Jane Asher); yet, when his child is found, he only encounters further bewilderment and pain. "I know it doesn't explain it very well", says Rachel, after a fudged attempt at self-analysis. Indeed it does not, though Poliakoff and Sturridge at least leave matters vague on purpose. For *Runners* is no crusading drama stamped with sharp analyses and indictments; the aim instead is to present the eddies of hope and despair suffered by the parents left behind, to draw out the atmosphere of an alien, unfriendly world. *Runners* presents the "how" of the matter, from which the "why", perhaps, may be inferred.

The film's motivating idea is admirable and imaginative; the trouble lies in the execution. The vision of a collapsing society may come naturally to the dramatist of *Hitting Town* and *City Sugar*, but its particular expression in *Runners* is never conveyed with ease. We constantly see the puppeteer's hand pulling the strings, shifting the scenery, manipulating our responses. For dialougue, Poliakoff adopts a style of determined flatness, presumably to domesticate the characters' nightmare plight: the boredom of ordinary conversation is effortlessly achieved, though without the emotional resonance that would make the exercise worthwhile.

For Charles Sturridge, the material presents a curious contrast to the lush pastures of *Brideshead Revisited*. In Granada Television's treatment of Evelyn Waugh, the decadence was mainly confined to the characters' minds and bodies; here it is externalized in litter, sleazy alleys, a gaunt Notting Hill flat, the faded pomp of the Grosvenor Hotel at Victoria Station. "It's falling to bits, isn't it?" Fox rightly observes after his tour of Poliakoff's London; under Sturridge, however, it falls with a maddening languor.

Geoff Brown

Rock

Dr John
Dingwalls

Despite an unfortunate illness, rumours of Dr John's early retirement have been greatly exaggerated. As if to emphasize his recent recovery New Orleans's favourite white son did has darndest to turn Dingwalls into an approximation of his home-town Tipitina's. But then a visit from a pianist as well liked as Mac Rebbenack is always a cause for celebration. On this occasion Dr John was assisted by the sympathetic sounds of Chris Barber's band, their sax, bass, guitar and drums being used to add tone and texture to the main man's versatile rhythm and blues.

Dr John's roots are those of the Crescent City itself; apart from his purely R&B playing there was a melting-pot swamp of jazz-inflected cajun piano boogie and mardi gras. Inevitably Rebbenack pays homage to his New Orleans peers, Allen Toussaint and Earl Booker, while all the time filtering his unique blend through memories of the original Louisiana piano master, Professor Longhair.

The set consisted of tried and tested favourites like "Stagger Lee", "Iko" and Booker's "Junco Partner", yet these were all executed with a vocal warmth and fervour that elevated the traditional into the mainstream of living music. Dr John is of that rare breed who can tamper with a form and breathe fresh life into it by doing so.

It was a measure of his material that he could perform so lengthty a set and barely touch on bayou classics, though their influence was always bubbling at the surface. The highpoints of an energetic set for me were a sterling versions of his and Doc Pomus's updated "Bon Temps Rouler", a glorious rocking "Such a Night" and the unexpected pleasure of seeing him strap on a guitar for "Mojo", a raw tribute to Muddy Waters. The evening's entertainment came full-circle with a rousing "Tipitina". Camden Town can never have felt so close to the French Quarter.

Max Bell

Promenade Coneert

SCO/Kuhn
Albert Hall/Radio 3

A visit to the Promenade Concerts on Wednesday by the Scottish Chamber Orchestra drew not far short of a full house, and afforded a good deal of pleasure under Gustav Kuhn's conducting. Symphonies by Haydn and Schubert framed the D minor Piano Concerto of Mozart (K466), in which Mitsuko Uchida was a thoughtful rather than brilliant soloist, and had the same tendency to left-hand heaviness that I noted in her City of London Festival programme last moth.

In this concerto performance it was less obtrusive except when Mozart is alternating the focus of attention from one hand to the other, and in the more impassioned passages, like that at the centre of the slow movement, Miss Uchida effectively contained her eloquence within the limits of formal style.

She broke out of it to play the cadenzas Beethoven wrote for the first and last movements, which to me sound imposed from outside rather than growing from within.

Otherwise, the pianist's performance was notably well integrated with that of the orchestra, even though the condutor spurned the use of any score for accompaniment. He was very clear and very decisive about his intentions throughout the programme, and was more successful in implanting dynamic shading to the orchestral playing than in rhythmic inflexions, which often seemed to elude the players.

Both in Haydn and Schubert the conductor kept the musical momentum on a tight rein. In the former's "Clock" Symphony (No 101) the metrical beat of the Andante which bestowed the work's nickname was almost lugubrious, and from where I sat the woodwind became unduly prominent over the strings. Even so, there was enough felicitous phrasing to convey the work's resourceful invention.

After a brief excursion into Bartok's Romanian Dances, where a sharper attack from the strings would have improved the texture (and the contrast), Schubert's so-called "Tragic" Symphony, No 4, summoned to our attention fashionable romantic attitudes in C minor, a beguiling sweetness in the slow movement and a light-hearted gaiety to swallow up any darker thoughts long before the end.

Noël Goodwin

SPECTRUM

THE TIMES GUIDE TO THE WORLD ATHLETICS CHAMPIONSHIPS

The eyes of the world will turn to Helsinki on Sunday, when 1,500 athletes from 161 countries begin eight days of gruelling competition on track and field in the world championships. **Pat Butcher** examines the ambitions, politics and personalities involved

Who can beat the superpowers?

When Paavo Nurmi carried the Olympic torch into the Helsinki stadium in 1952, a lot of people felt that justice had been done. Nurmi, the greatest distance runner that Finland and the world had ever seen, had been banned for "professionalism" 20 years before, and this gesture to the old man was seen as some reparation for the sins of the administrators in maintaining their outmoded amateur laws.

The stadium in Helsinki has been refurbished for the first International Amateur Athletic Federation world championships, and so, finally, have the laws on amateurism. Athletics is moving into a new era. The IAAF, the governing body of the sport, has this year introduced a system of "athletes' funds" which allows participation money for races and deposits the proceeds from advertising contracts in a trust fund from which athletes can draw to pay for their coaching, their travelling expenses and so on.

In ratifying the new rules, the IAAF managed to avoid a threatened split between some western countries who favoured outright professionalism, and two of the major athletic powers, the Soviet Union and East Germany, to whom the idea was anathema. The IAAF now hopes to cement the reconciliation with the biggest athletics meeting ever held.

The IAAF is certainly the biggest sports body in the world. With 170 countries under its aegis, more than the membership of the United Nations, it has managed to subordinate every shade of political, racial and religious opinion to the simple creed of athletic competition.

The athletes have responded with an unparalleled burst of world record breaking. Eighteen new marks have been set since the middle of May, when athletes began their final preparations for next week's competitions.

The largest contingents, with more than 100 each out of a total of 1,500 elite competitors, will be from the Soviet Union and the United States.

The Americans are eager to make up for having missed the boycotted 1980 Olympics. Carl Lewis, who won three titles in the United States championships six weeks ago, is looking forward to Helsinki with relish. "That will be a better track meet than the Olympics," he has said.

Lewis had merely expressed a self-evident truth; it is one, however, that the IAAF is trying not to mention. Track and field athletics represent the hub of the Olympic Games, but the greatest number of nations ever to compete in the boycott-ridden Olympics was 108, at Munich in 1972. Helsinki this weekend will welcome athletes from 161 of the 170 member countries.

John Holt, the general secretary of the IAAF, implies that the choice of Helsinki was made with an eye to the problems that have beset the Olympics: "Helsinki would be completely free of any political tensions; no likelihood of any 'incidents'." But as the capital of a neutral country, albeit one sharing a common border and therefore natural ties with the Soviet Union, the choice of Helsinki also serves the politically conciliatory purpose of the IAAF.

Dr Primo Nebiolo, the progressive and publicity-seeking president of the IAAF, puts it in more dramatic terms: "Finland is the temple of athletics." It has been his regular clarion call at press conferences this year. The Greeks, who staged an excellent European championships in Athens last year, might jib at the appropriation of the term "temple", but they could not match the average Finn's capacity for worship of track and field.

Athletics is the national sport, at least in the summer, and the Finns have a reputation as the best informed fans anywhere in the world. Such has been the incursion of the sport into Finland's public life that Urho Kekkonen, a former high jump champion, was President of the Republic of Finland from 1956 to 1981.

The Helsinki stadium was originally built for a projected 1940 Olympics. The Finns finally got their Games in 1952: since then the stadium has been a regular venue for such major competitions as the European championships and the European Cup.



Javelin world record holder Tiina Lillak, Finland's best hope for a medal

A weather-worn statue of Paavo Nurmi stands in the stadium concourse, a permanent reminder of the great tradition of distance running which began in Finland with Nurmi's predecessor, Hannes Kolehmainen, in 1912, the year that the IAAF was founded.

The other great discipline in Finnish athletics is the javelin. Tiina Lillak, the women's world record holder, is unbeaten this year in an event which also has a strong British interest, since Tessa Sanderson has the third best of all time 73.58 metres behind Lillak's new world record of 74.76 metres. The technical events are far less likely to throw up "unknown" winners, and Lillak's record, plus the impetus of a home crowd make her – like the Greek javelin thrower Anna Verouli last September – the host nation's best, and perhaps only, chance of a gold medal.

It can be safely predicted that the United States, the Soviet Union and East Germany will dominate the medal tables. The first appearance of China, which already has a world-record holder of the high jump, is eagerly awaited, and the excitement provided by the unforseen winners who revive any sport will surely not be missing either.

TIMETABLE/TV

Sunday, August 7
FINALS
Men: Shot put (5pm)
Women: Marathon (arrives 3.30pm)
TV: 2-7.05pm (BBC2); 11.20-11.45pm (BBC1)

Monday August 8
FINALS
Men: Triple jump (4pm); 100m (6pm)
Women: 100 metre (5.50pm)
TV: 2.25-6.10pm; 6.50-7.20pm; 9.25-9.40pm (all BBC1)

Tuesday August 9
FINALS
Men: 400 metre hurdles (3.20pm); 800 metre (4.20pm); 10,000 metre (5.35pm); hammer throw (6.30pm)
Women: 800 metre (4.10pm); high jump (4.40pm)
TV: 2.15-6.10pm; 6.50-7.45pm; 9.25-9.40pm (all BBC1)

Wednesday August 10
FINALS
Men: 400 metre (4.10pm); long jump (4.50pm); 4×100 metre relay (6.45pm)
Women: 400 metre hurdles (3pm); discus (3.10pm); 400 metre (3.50pm); 3,000 metre (5.05pm); 4×100 metre relay (6.30pm)
TV: 2.45-5.40pm; 6.20-7.30pm; 9.25-9.40pm (all BBC1)

Thursday August 11
REST DAY

Friday 12
FINALS
Men: Decathlon first event – 100 metre (8am); Javelin (4.30pm); 3,000 metre steeplechase (4.40pm); 50km walk (arrives 5.40pm).
Women: Shot put (3pm).
TV: 12.15-12.30pm; 1.45-5.20pm; 6-7.35pm; 9.25-9.40pm (all BBC 1)

Saturday August 13
FINALS
Men: High jump (4pm); 110 metre hurdles (5.20pm); Decathlon final event – 1,500 metre (5.40pm)
Women: Javelin (5pm); 100 metre hurdles (5.10pm)
TV: 11am-6.15pm; 10.25-11.55pm (all BBC 1)

Sunday August 14
FINALS
Men: Pole vault (11.30am); 200 metre (12.45pm); 1,500 metre (1.40pm); discus (1.50pm); marathon (arrives 2.10pm); 5,000 metre (2.40pm); 4 x 400 metre relay (3.30pm)
Women: Long jump (noon); 200 metre (12.20pm); 1,500 metres (1.15pm); 4 x 400 metre relay (3.10pm)
Closing ceremony: 4.10pm
TV: 11.45am-4pm (BBC 1)

FAVOURITES FOR MEDALS

ED MOSES
400m hurdles.
USA. Age 27.
Missed the whole of last season through pneumonia and complications, but came back to extend his winning streak.

MARY DECKER
1,500 metres, 3,000 metres.
USA. Aged 25.
A teenage phenomenon who missed three years through leg injuries.

TOM PETRANOFF
Javelin.
USA. Age 25.
Petranoff broke the world record this year, won against the East Germans, and has shown impressive consistency.

EVELYN ASHFORD
100 metres, 200 metres.
USA. Age 26.
Ashford was the best woman sprinter in the world until the East Germans beat her this year.

CARLOS LOPES
Marathon.
Portugal. Age 36.
Only his lack of a sprint has kept Lopes from a major victory since winning the world cross-country championship in 1976.

ROBERT DE CASTELLA
Marathon.
Australia. Age 26.
Beat Alberto Salazar in Rotterdam in April for the unofficial title of "world's best marathoner".

MOHAMMED KEDIR
10,000 metres.
Ethiopa. Age 29.
No form this season, but Kedir has been one of the favourites since finishing third behind his colleague Yifter in Moscow.

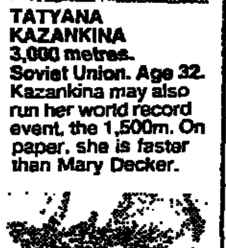
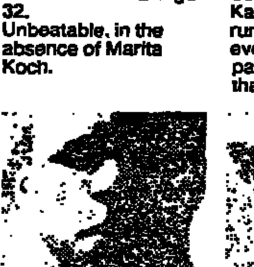
EAMONN COGHLAN
1,500 metres, 5,000 metres.
Ireland. Age 30.
Coghlan is the fastest finisher at the longer distance, but his tactical sense has let him down in the past.

GRETE WAITZ
Marathon.
Norway. Age 29.
Strong favourite now that Joan Benoit, the American, is out. Waitz pioneered fast marathon running among women.

MARITA KOCH
100 and 200 metres.
E Germany. Age 26.
One of the outstanding athletes of recent years, Koch would normally run and win the 400m, but injuries have curtailed her training.

MARLIES GOEHR
100 and 200 metres.
E Germany. Age 25.
An idiosyncratic stylist. Goehr's leg speed is so fast that she looks as though she is running at 36 frames per second.

UDO BEYER
Shot put.
E Germany. Age 27.
Sports Illustrated recently forecast a big challenge to Beyer from American putters. Two weeks later, he beat them all.

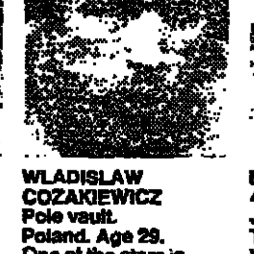



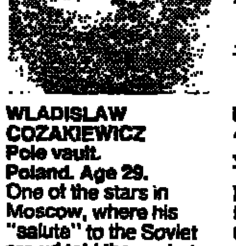
JURGEN HINGSEN
Decathlon.
W Germany. Age 25.
A statuesque athlete, Hingsen has suffered from the presence of Daley Thompson in his event. But he will run the Briton close.

ANISOARA CUSMIR
Long Jump.
Romania. Age 21.
Her world record of 7.43 metres this year ranks with Bob Beamon's 8.90 metres in the Mexico Olympics.

JARMILA KRATOCHVILOVA
400 metres.
Czechoslovakia. Age 32.
Unbeatable, in the absence of Marita Koch.

TATYANA KAZANKINA
3,000 metres.
Soviet Union. Age 32.
Kazankina may also run her world record event, the 1,500m. On paper, she is faster than Mary Decker.





YURI SEDYK
Hammer.
Soviet Union. Age 28.
A double Olympic champion, Sedyk is the supreme competitor in what could well be another Soviet clean sweep.

WLADISLAW COZAKIEWICZ
Pole vault.
Poland. Age 29.
One of the stars in Moscow, where his "salute" to the Soviet crowd told them what he thought of them.

BERT CAMERON
400 metres.
Jamaica. Age 23.
The 400 metres has been rather lacklustre in recent years, but Cameron, has consistently been the best.

ILONA SLUPIANEK
Shot put.
E Germany. Age 26.
The outstanding favourite, Slupianek demeaned herself and her event when she was positively drug-tested five years ago

Carl Lewis is the man to beat

The world is waiting for Carl Lewis. And if his recent performances in the United States are any indication, the world will not have to wait very long. Lewis is only a whisper away from three world records, two of which he came close to setting in one afternoon six weeks ago. He is already everyone's potential "Best Athlete of the Championships". The only doubt concerns the number of gold medals that Lewis will win: will it be three, or four?

As a schoolboy, Lewis won a race at a Jesse Owens junior meeting, and received a medal for his performance from Owens himself. That was a decade ago, but for last two years what Lewis has been receiving for his performances is direct comparison with the great man.

The comparison is all the more tempting since Lewis competes in the same events as Owens. But the 22 year old still has a little way to go to justify being mentioned in the same breath as the man who broke four world records in one afternoon in 1935, and won four gold medals in the Berlin Olympics the following year.

But in deference to Lewis, he has just done something that Owens never managed. He won three events in the US championships in mid-June, the first man to take the two sprint titles and the long jump since 1886. The Helsinki programme may preclude Lewis attempting the 200 metres, but he is favourite for the other two events, plus a third expected gold medal as a member of the US 4 x 100 metres relay squad.

It is unlikely that anyone will equal, let alone surpass Owens's feat of four world records in an afternoon – the 100 yards, 200 yards hurdles, and "running broad jump" – in Ann Arbor, Michigan on May 25, 1935. But Lewis's three victories in two days, plus qualifying heats at the US championships in Illinois is one of the finest achievements of modern athletics times.

Rain and a headwind kept Lewis's time down to 10.27sec when winning the 100 metres, with Calvin Smith, later to break the world record at altitude, in third place. With his first jump the following day, Lewis cleared 8.79 metres, just 11 centimetres down on Bob Beamon's "unbeatable" world record, also set at altitude in the Mexico Olympics in 1968.

Lewis took only one more of a possible six jumps, doing the third best ever of 8.71m before going to the 200 metres. He won his heat in 20.15sec, and when leading the final, threw his arms up 50 metres from the line to celebrate his triple victory, and found that he had run 19.75, only missing Pietro Mennea's world record, also set at altitude, by three hundredths of a second. And there's the rub.


Lewis: Likened to the great Jesse Owens

But for the performances in rarified air, which helps the explosive events like sprints and jumps, Lewis would currently hold three world records. For earlier in the season, he ran 9.97sec for 100 metres, only two-hundredths away from Jim Hines's record, also set at the Mexico Olympics. Then Calvin Smith, who has not beaten Lewis this year, set a new record of 9.93 at Colorado Springs, another high-altitude venue.

Lewis turned down the offer to compete at Colorado Springs. It has become a question of honour with him that if he breaks world records, it will be at sea level.

In the 1981 World Cup, Lewis tried to compete in the 100 metres and the long jump on the same afternoon. He won the long jump, but finished last in the 100 metres, which prompted Allan Wells to say that Lewis should stick to one event. After the 100 metres in Helsinki, Wells, the Olympic 100 metres champion, will probably wish that Lewis had taken his advice.

The painful path to gold

The withdrawal of Sebastian Coe from the Helsinki team because of illness, and the possibility of Graham Williamson doing the same through injury, follow so much of the same sort of news from other star British performers – Daley Thompson, Dave Moorcroft, Steve Ovett, Keith Connor and Steve Cram – that the season has begun to sound more like preparation for a world war than for the world championships.

The threat of injury or sports-related illness is nowadays omnipresent. Launching the National Coaching Foundation on Tuesday, Dr Nick Whitehead pointed to a need for more medical supervision of top athletes by drawing comparisons between the training of past and present athletes.

Dr Whitehead, the foundation's chairman and manager of the Helsinki team, related how, as international athletes in the early 1960s, he and Peter Radford had amazed Harold Abrahams, the British 1924 Olympic 100 metres champion, by the extent of their training. Nowadays, Dr Whitehead continued, juniors are doing more training than he and Radford undertook.


Thompson, left, and Cram: Fighting back after injury

Fortunately, judicious treatment of the sort which Dr Whitehead is seeking to expand has delivered most of those British stars (although not, alas, Dave Moorcroft) to Helsinki minus bandages, walking sticks and wheelchairs. So how should they fare?

Quite simply, Steve Ovett, Daley Thompson and Keith Connor are the best in the world at their events when results under pressure are the criteria. And that is exactly what they will find in Helsinki. They may not be top of the current rankings of their events, but the experience – possessed by none of their principle rivals – will be invaluable.

Steve Cram is not far behind Ovett in the 1,500 metres, if indeed he is behind at all. Cram was never really pushed last year in winning the European and Commonwealth titles. He may lack the blazing final speed of Ovett, but he certainly does not lack the courage or self-confidence to try to take that sprint out of Ovett's legs. The misfortune is that they are both entered in the same event, but they may both be in the finishing frame. A special meeting of the IAAF was convened yesterday to reconsider the British application to allow Ovett to take Sebastian Coe's place in the 800 metres (see sports pages).

Daley Thompson considers he is at present worth 8,800 points in the decathlon. The world record, held by his great rival, Jurgen Hingsen of West Germany, is 8,777 points. They have leap-frogged each other twice in the world record stakes, but Thompson has never been beaten by Hingsen in competition, and the reclamation of his record in defeating Hingsen for the European title in Athens last year may have set the pattern for Helsinki.

Keith Connor's phlegmatic temperament hides an urge to win as great as Thompson's. He, too, won both the European and Commonwealth titles last year, and is considered the man to beat in Helsinki.

Allan Wells should not lightly be dismissed even though the Americans will be after the Olympic champion's scalp. He has proved that no one in the seemingly unsubtle world of sprinting runs to a seasonal peak as efficiently.

Tessa Sanderson is the best hope among the women, but she has yet to prove her record-breaking form in a top competition. There is no better than this competition, and the prognostication of the British Board chairman, Dr Bill Evans, of ten medals from Helsinki would be a worthy haul.

moreover... Miles Kington

Not worth the candle

Christmas.

Seems a long way off, doesn't it?

Very far indeed from the hot summer days we are enjoying, the lazy sunny afternoons broken only by the occasional thunderstorm or the outdoor rock festival in the next field.

And yet, you know, we are more than halfway through the year already. The days are growing shorter, the conkers are full-grown on the chestnut trees and the swallow is already thinking about getting out its *Times Atlas* and planning a pretty route back to South Africa.

The last posting date for first-class Christmas mail to outlying parts of Afghanistan and the more rural areas of Alderney has already passed.

Makes you think, doesn't it?

That's why the wiser among us will now be planning our campaign for Christmas present buying. Checking the lights for the Christmas tree. Making sure that we have a list of people who sent us cards last year. . . .

Exasperated Reader: Well, get a move on, for heaven's sake. I have to get out at the next stop.

Myself: No, this is not a sermon. All will be made clear in good time.

Reader: Well, get a move on, for heaven's sake. I have to get out at the next stop.

Do you remember last year, when you swore to yourself that you would get all your shopping done by mid-December? It didn't quite work out that way, did it? You had to send Christmas cards, because you'd forgotten to put an ad in *The Times* saying you weren't sending any.

And at the very last moment you realized you hadn't bought anything for Aunt Bertha, and you gave her that blanket which Cousin Matilda had given you the year before, unopened, and you still aren't quite sure if you'd taken off the label reading: "Lots of love from Matilda, Xmas 1982".

You know, thoughtlessness like this can cause quite unnecessary hurt feelings.

Failing to plan ahead for the festive season doesn't just involve yourself in awkwardness: it also brings suffering to others.

This year, tell yourself that things are going to be different. Start planning now!

Exasperated Reader: I'd rather you just told me what this is all meant to be about. I am a busy man. I have to spend a long day at the office speculating on currency. I can't waste time with all this faffle about Christmas.

Myself: I'm sorry.

Reader: So cut out the facetiousness and get to the point.

Myself: Well, the thing is that I have recently acquired, very cheap, a shipment of 300,000 coloured candles from the Third World, with a view to making a fortune at Christmas time. Unfortunately, tests have shown that the candles will go off by October, being made of some inferior fat,and start smelling of the Third World. So I have to offload them now.

Reader: So this is all leading up to some Special Moreover Christmas Offer? Buy your candles now and see them go rotten in a month's time?

Myself: Something like that, yes. Only you keep interrupting.

Reader: My dear boy, I'm so sorry. I had no idea you were engaged in business.

Myself: That's all right.

Reader: Only, you know, we're so used to journalists just rabbiting on and on. But if you're flogging shoddy goods at a huge profit, then you're a man after my own heart.

Myself: Thank you.

Reader: No chance you can cut me in on this? Well, perhaps we can meet for a drink later and talk about it.

Myself: Perhaps.

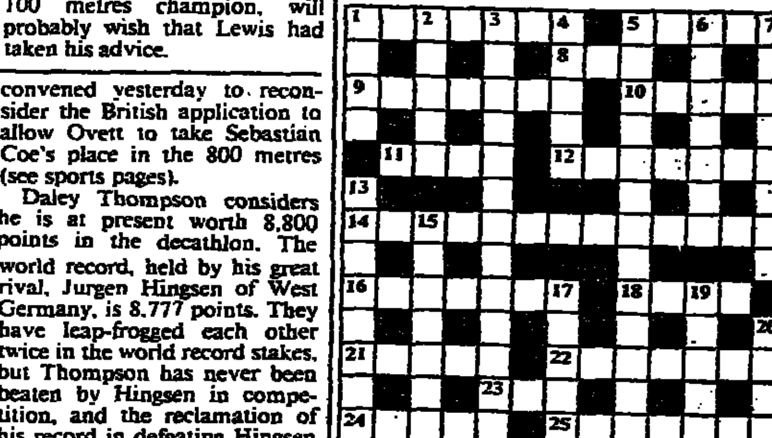
Reader: Good. Right. I'll keep mum now. Carry on. Sock those candles to them!

Myself: Thank you, I will.

What can be more delightful at Christmas than coloured candles? A glow in the window, a warm flame in the home? It so happens that Moreover Enterprises Ltd has recently acquired a small quantity, strictly limited, of top quality, hand-made. . .

(This Moreover Offer to be continued some other time)

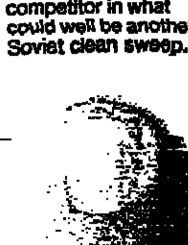
CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 119)



ACROSS
1 Savoury appetizers (7)
5 Impish (5)
8 Nothing (3)
9 Analgesic (7)
10 Love poetry muse (5)
11 Hebrew letter (4)
12 Toothed wheel (7)
14 Quadrilateral (13)
16 Retribution seeker (7)
18 Charity (4)
21 Roof room (5)
22 Regional (7)
23 Native Australian (3)
24 Register (5)
25 Sugar cane shoot (7)

DOWN
1 Small talk (4)
2 Lasso (5)
3 In the mind (13)
4 Scornful remark (5)
5 Powered attracter (13)
6 Twist oar (7)
7 Midday (8)
13 Perquisite (8)
15 Go into again (7)
17 Hair cutter (5)
19 Paris underground (5)
20 Delightful place (4)

SOLUTION TO No 118
ACROSS: 1 Pepper 5 Allied 8 Oaf 9 Rufous 10 Incept 11 Mean 12 Breeding 13 Jinxed 15 Busker 17 Shortcut 20 Urdu 22 Absurd 23 Office 24 Eon 25 Etcher 26 Sweets
DOWN: 2 Educe 3 Phoenix 4 Rosebud 5 Afire 6 Lucid 7 Expanse 14 Inhibit 15 Buttons 16 Snuffle 18 Rough 19 Cider 21 Ducat
(Solution to No 119 on Monday) Recommended dictionary is the new Collins Concise

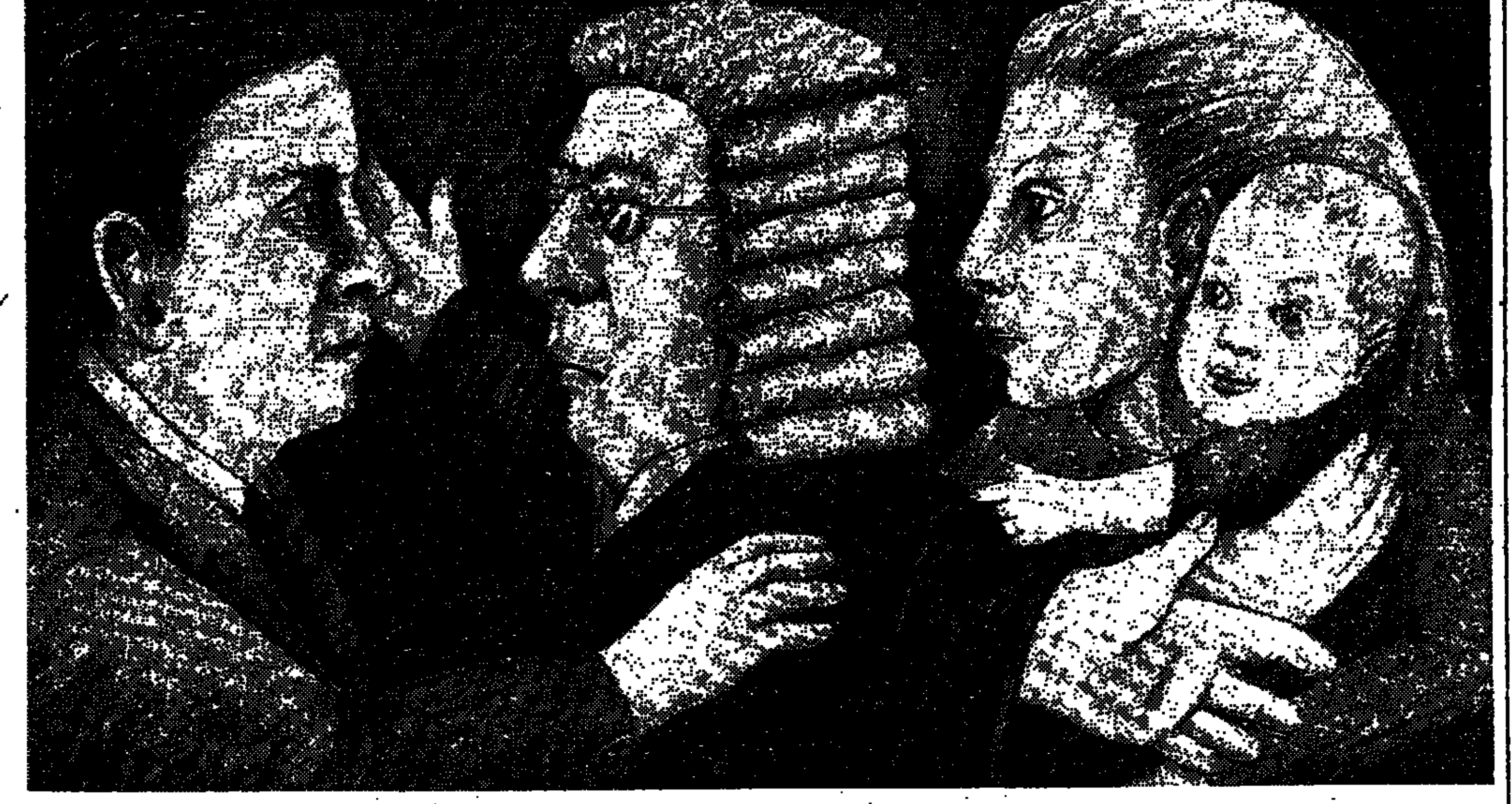


هكذا من الأصل

FRIDAY PAGE

The fathers fight back

Helen Mason sits in with an organization dedicated to helping fathers from broken families to maintain links with their children


Wendy Hoile

Motherhood red in tooth and claw is a concept instantly understood by most people who have ever given birth and one honoured by most British courts. Nine out of ten give custody to a mother in a divorce case. Fatherhood is seen as an altogether more dignified, detached experience. Recently I have spent a lot of time with parents deprived of their children, who find it just as obsessively miserable as I would. They were all men.

Twice a month, in various parts of the country, meetings are held for such men. Known as "Walk-in, Talk-in" sessions, they are sponsored by an organization called Families Need Fathers. FNF has no headquarters, no paid staff. It is a collection of individuals who know how it feels to be cut off from their children and have learned how to fight for their rights. They publish pamphlets and newsletters, organize rallies, lobby for equality of parental rights and offer support in custody hearings as Friends in Court.

One of their greatest aims is reeducating a public which regards the bond between mother and child as paramount or unique. Another is offering advice and the benefit of experience to bereft fathers who fear they will never regain the right to share their children.

The London meetings are held in the Conway Hall on the first and third evenings of each month, open to anyone who care to walk in. At 7.30 pm at least one member of FNF establishes himself as host, in a shabby parody of a homely room with pink flowered wallpaper and a hearth rug. A few bare wooden chairs are arranged in a circle, many more are discreetly stacked outside – no one knows how many seats will be necessary.

On the evening I went, the host was a child psychiatrist named Robin. My escort, James, was a literary researcher whose wife now lives in America with their two sons and a new husband. James's battle to prevent the emigration of his boys has cost him a lot of money and has become a cause célèbre in FNF annals. He speaks about his case in a mild, controlled way and gives the impression of being shell-shocked. In the concept now abolished by divorce courts, he was the innocent party.

Prevention of children leaving the country has become his main concern, and he has a file of case histories. One recent battle went as far as the European Commission of Human Rights, brought by a father trying to stop his children being taken to South Africa, not only because of the distance but because he does not want them to grow up under apartheid. FNF hoped his case would transform the law, but it was never heard by the European Court. It was turned down because all sources of British justice had not been exhausted, that is, it never went to the House of Lords. The father could not afford to prepare his case for the Lords.

There were no such dramatic stories at the "Walk-in Talk-in" I attended, or at least none with locations so exotic. But the principle is just as painful for a Londoner whose wife has moved the children to Dorset, as another whose family is living in Saudi Arabia. The parent with custody has the right to decide where to live. Not unexpectedly, this is a subject which crops up often at FNF meetings.

Robin, our host, determinedly relaxed and much given to wry jest, said he would like to write a clause into the marriage service: "Should there be issue of this union, and spouses wish to separate, they should remain for all time within half an hour travelling time of each other".

It raised the sort of wan smile inspired by jokes from a pulpit, unexpected, welcome, but not hilarious. For most of the people present, physical distance from their children was not such a problem as access. One of the first men to arrive was a father who has not seen his children for ten weeks. They are aged six and three, and he looked near to tears as he talked about them. He was a tight-faced, bearded young man, his expression fixed by the unnatural calm bereaved people often show at funerals. With him was the woman he plans to marry.

His wife is denying access until maintenance payments are sorted out, although the court and her own solicitor have instructed her to keep the two issues separate. There are no legal sanctions against her.

Before 8pm there were ten people in the room, chairs scraping to widen the circle with each arrival. A tall, brown-haired man in his early thirties listened in silence for a while, looking troubled and slightly helpless. His problem is that he is unmarried. Unmarried fathers have no legal rights at all to their children. He had the quietly stubborn air of a gentle dog which has its teeth in the jacket of an intruder – no idea what to do next but won't let go. He split up with the mother of his daughter before the baby was born, but has tried to maintain daily contact with the child, who is now 19 months old.

He said: "I could be cut out of her life. Her mother is doing a marvellous job in bringing her up, but I want my daughter to know who her father is. Her mother says she will *tell* her who her father is, but does not want a bond. It's not just taking her father away, but his family as well." I felt a pang of sympathy for the woman and an uneasy suspicion that in her position I might well feel the same, but I also had a new awareness that we might both be wrong.

He had come to ask how to establish his claim to share his daughter's childhood. Another unmarried father with a daughter of 22 months urged him to go to court, as he had done, to enforce access to his child. The extraordinary result of his telling his story was that three other men revealed that they, too, were unmarried fathers. Four out of 16 in the room were casualties of the new social acceptability of couples living together.

There was an odd similarity between everyone in the room. Their ages ranged from the early twenties to forties and although originally FNF was a middle-class group of professional men, most sections of society were represented at the meeting. What they had in common was the baffled grievance of the wrongly accused and a desperate air of being reasonable people. Above all they conveyed the impression of rationality because they have learned to present themselves this way. Whatever the justification, distraught males do not go down well in British courts.

To agreements and nods, one man summed it up. "If a woman is distressed, a court takes her case more seriously. If a man is distressed, he is told to brace up and behave like a man."

Seasoned FNF men find it politic to talk of women with restraint, even courtesy and understanding. Newcomers were less inhibited. Two men diagnosed their wives as unstable, one as mentally ill. An aggressive and confident man clearly treasured the instances of his wife's unreasonable behaviour, hoped she would give herself away in court and suspects she is being advised by militant feminists. He was advised to keep a diary, detailing his grievances. He already does. It is 40 pages long.

The only way for a woman observer to sit through the session was to suspend judgment. There must be other sides to the bitter stories which were being aired. James made one chivalrous attempt to put forward the female point of view. "These girls feel threatened", he said. "Frightened." It did not go down too well. The fierce-eyed man was furious. "Girls!" he said with disgust. "Look. It's time we stopped pussy-footing around the altar of motherhood".

The amusement which applauded this splendid image did little to mollify him. He is a man denied access to his home and three children. He reverted to his own case. "She has the family home and custody. If I ran off with the children and said, 'She been ever so rotten. I won't go back till you throw her out' – you'd laugh at me". The laughter which did greet that outburst was bitter and sympathetic.

One man who did not smile or change his expression of awesome gravity throughout was an imposing figure in a brown pin-stripe suit. He spoke for the first time, to me at the end, abruptly and enigmatically. "You hear a lot about battered wives", he said. "You never hear about battered husbands."

Almost all the spare chairs in the corridor had been brought into service. Ten minutes before the room had to be surrendered, people were still arriving. Many were reluctant to abandon a new-found camaraderie and the custom has grown of unofficially reconvening in the nearest pub.

The arrival of so many troubled newcomers to a sparsely advertised meeting was graphic enough evidence of the need FNF. I wondered at the beginning what, apart from the therapy of telling their stories to a sympathetic audience, they hoped to gain.

An endearing fellow with long wispy hair and a coat two sizes too big for him, which once must have belonged to a more flamboyant owner, left a little early. He had got what he came for, plus the names of some partisan solicitors. He had been given the same advice as most – "Go for joint custody".

He looked more determined when he left than when he arrived. Most of them did.

TALKBACK

Nothing to forgive

From Gillian Stymun, Isleham, Cambridgeshire

I write in connexion with the article Forgiving the Fenwoman written by Dierdre Fernand (Wednesday Page, July 20). I have lived in Isleham for six years and therefore missed the original interest and excitement when *Fenwomen* was published.

Everyone that I have spoken to asserts that Mary Chamberlain was scrupulously fair, that she played back tapes to those that she interviewed, erasing any remarks at their request. No-one I have spoken to disliked Mary Chamberlain then or now and would accept her return to visit friends with their usual equanimity and good manners. She should by no means "stay clear of the Post Office" where the postmistress is a personal friend of hers, certainly not the "curt", dour lady as seen by Dierdre Fernand. It is just because the people of Isleham are so friendly and generous that they were able to collaborate with Mary Chamberlain.

If there is any bitterness at all, it stems from the continuing publicity. Time passes and situations change. Couples with a growing family do not wish to be constantly reminded of things they said, even voluntarily, about their sexual habits in 1972. What was true then, is not necessarily true now. Even quiet articles, such as this one by Dierdre Fernand, prolong the idea of the Fenwoman as belonging to some harsh, hard-bitten, unforgiving race.

Now they read that a play has opened at the Royal Court Theatre based on the book and called *Fen*.

Where will it all end?

Knight errant

From John Fairchild, Hitchin, Herts.

An apposite pun for Lady Wynne-Jones (Wednesday Page, July 27) would be a "Rusheen of blood to the head". As one of the designers of that development inappropriately and inaccurately described as the "Green Giant", I was present at all times during the public inquiry. Her recollections are as fanciful as her guise of "White Knight".

Although she is critical of the timing of the inquiry, convened by circumstances, she makes no mention of the public exhibition held for the two weeks preceding the inquiry.

Lady Wynne-Jones's knowledge of any events or matters, particularly of architecture, are best left to others to decide. If objectors had looked beyond the trees to see the wood, they would have realized the unique facility and place that this development would have provided.

COMMENT

Parents' rights: Is the law a ass?

The main outline of the argument in the case of *Gillick v the West Norfolk and Wisbech Area Health Authority and the Department of Health and Social Security* is clear. Mrs Gillick sought a ruling that a DHSS Health Notice of December 1980 – HN (80) 44 – was illegal in that it allowed, or encouraged, doctors to give contraceptive treatment to girls under 16 without the consent of their parents. She lost, but she says that she will appeal.

If Mr Justice Woolf's judgment is to stand, it will become apparent that the courts have greater authority over the wards in their care than has even the most loving and caring of parents over their children. It was argued on Mrs Gillick's behalf against HN (80) 44 first: that a doctor offering contraceptive advice or treatment to a girl under 16 was acting contrary to the Sexual Offences Act of 1956, and, second: that concealing the fact that such advice or treatment was offered or given infringed the rights of parents.

Obviously, since the matter continues to be in dispute, the law regarding the rights of parents is unclear. The law on the rights of the courts in regard to children in their care is, however, crystal clear. Suffice it to say that any doctor providing contraceptive advice or treatment to a child in wardship without consulting the judge, would, in our opinion, be in severe danger of punishment.

In a leading case – *R v. Gyngall* (1893 – it was laid down that wardship was "essentially a parental jurisdiction" and that, in exercising it "every circumstances must be taken into consideration, and the court must do what under the circumstances a wise parent acting for the true interest of the child would or ought to do". In the case of *In re S* (1967) it was laid down that in anything concerning a ward "no important step in the child's life can be taken without the court's consent". In 1976 Mrs Justice Heilbron *In re D: a minor* refused to allow a ward to be sterilized, saying that it was quite clear that "once a child is a ward of court, no important step in the life of that child can be taken without the consent of the court. . . ."

It follows, therefore, that when a court takes on a parental role it will not tolorate *any* interference with a ward. The provision of contraceptives without the court's sanction would be a contempt. A judge might, of course, give his permission in a particular case. Again, he might not. But, if he was not told what was being done, he could not arrive at a true judgment. So not to provide him with information relevant to the discharge of his duty would be an offence. Where, in the matter of wardships, now stands HN (80) 44?

The medical profession itself seems at least ambiguous in its attitude to the question at issue. In its (supposedly) confidential advice to doctors, the General Medical Council states that: "Where a minor requests treatment concerning a pregnancy or contraceptive advice the doctor should have in mind the need to avoid impairing parental responsibility or family stability." The hint here – which is amplified a little later in the same note of guidance – is that if the doctor thinks that "family stability" would be endangered by consulting the parents about contraception, he may proceed on his own discretion.

Nowhere, however, does the GMC's guidance address itself to what is virtually axiomatic – that a girl under the age of consent will not consult the family doctor, but a doctor who does not know her family. The only evidence available on which the doctor may act is, therefore, provided by the child herself. It seems (as Lord Denning might say) plain common sense that the doctor will act according to his own general moral view. If, as in most cases of this kind, he works for a family planning clinic, his natural inclination will be to give the child what she asks for.

It is worth observing, further – and this point has been made by correspondents in letters to *The Times* – that Mr Justice Woolf found against Mrs Gillick partly because he thought it legal and reasonable that a doctor might take the view that "the provision of contraceptives was in the girl's best interest in protecting her from an unwanted pregnancy and the risk of a sexually transmitted disease . . ." But could not a girl be tempted to engage in promiscuous intercourse if she is certain to avoid pregnancy.

If Mr Justice Woolf is upheld on appeal, however, the fundamental question of the difference in rights between courts and parents remains. Are wards now regarded as being in a more protected position than other children? If so, why? Is the natural parent of a child considered less worthy of being consulted and informed about his (or her) own child than the artificial parent as exemplified by a judge of the Family Division? If so, why? The duty of the court in the case of a child unfortunate enough to have to fall under its protection is to throw an immediate ring of care around its ward. But that, surely, is the daily duty of every responsible parent. As the law – and Mr Justice Woolf's judgment – stands, Mrs Gillick, in order to ensure that her daughters are never given contraceptive advice or treatment on the say-so of one doctor, should have them made wards of court.

Jonathan Cole and Patrick Cosgrave

Jonathan Cole is a barrister and Patrick Cosgrave is an author and journalist.

MEDICAL BRIEFING

Through the looking glass



Whatever your views on abortion, one of the latest advertisements from the Society for the Protection of Unborn Children showing the outline of a naked woman with the slogan: "If women had glass tummies would they ever have abortions?" may well have caught your eye. But did the society realize the full technological implications of the slogan when planning the campaign?

A pregnant woman usually first experiences parental bonding, the cornerstone of human and animal loyalty, when she feels her child "quicken". But technology is pushing back this experience to a much earlier stage in pregnancy – for both parents – when they see the image of their unborn child on an ultrasound screen.

In medical parlance ultrasound is a "non-invasive" technique. The image is produced by bouncing sound off the foetus, with the shape of the child drawn by pattern in the reflected sound waves without interfering internally with either mother or child, and so the technique is thought to be relatively risk free. But although there seem to be few purely physical effects, judging from the correspondence columns of a recent issue of the *New England Journal of Medicine* the emotional and social implications of ultrasound are far from limited.

The letters provide anecdotal evidence of how parental bonds can be formed by seeing the image of the child – long before any other physical sign is apparent. The most charming letter is from a father who first saw his son at 17 weeks on screen and then proudly showed the pictures to his colleagues.

Air factor



No one likes humid, close weather – least of all asthmatics who often complain they find the hot, sticky days suffocating. So much so that on July 6 and 7, there was an unprecedented leap in the number of people suffering from acute attacks of asthma who had to be admitted to hospital in the Birmingham area. In a 36-hour period, 26 people turned up at the casualty department of East Birmingham Hospital – the peak being reached during a violent thunderstorm – compared with a usual number of two or three a day.

Dr Jon Ayres and his colleagues from the department of thoracic medicine were so stunned by this extraordinary increase that they wrote to Lancet *last week. In the meantime, the thunderstorms of last Sunday moved in but this time there was no surge in the number of asthmatic attacks.*

Dr Ayres says he has no real idea what triggered the attacks in early July but not last weekend. His personal opinion, but not one that he can yet substantiate scientifically, is that there was hardly any wind in the first week of July before the storms and it was very humid, while there was quite a breeze blowing last weekend.

MS dispute

A clash of opinion over a new treatment for multiple sclerosis has shattered detente between two national charities, both aiming to sponsor research into the disease. The Multiple Sclerosis Society and Action for Research into Multiple Sclerosis – a splinter group of the former – were never close, according to those involved. However the two groups had begun to meet regularly to discuss areas of mutual interest.

But ARMS's decision to promote high pressure (hyperbaric) oxygen therapy (HBO therapy) for MS sufferers in spite of the MS Society's vehement opposition on the grounds that the therapy hasn't been scientifically proven, has put a stop to these gatherings. The two charities have not met for over six months, and John Walford, the MS Society's general secretary, says they have no plans to do so.

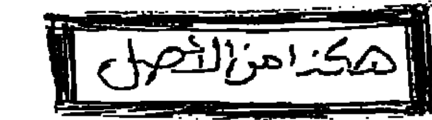
ARMS has now opened four centres for HBO treatment; at Dundee, Falmouth, Manchester and Ipswich. Two more, at Letchworth and Exeter, are due to start taking patients this month. The treatment is based on the theory that the symptoms of multiple sclerosis appear when fat globules block the tiny blood vessels which surround nervous tissue, thus starving the nerves of oxygen.

The hope is that an extra supply of oxygen will help overcome the deficiency. Patients therefore breathe pure oxygen for an hour at a time, daily at first and then at less frequent intervals. They do this in a pressure chamber because more oxygen will dissolve in the blood and reach the damaged nerves.

ARM's medical adviser, Dr Philip James, has treated over 250 patients with HBO at Dundee. He says many show improvement, especially in bladder function. He is convinced that the therapy has benefits.

But the MS Society insists that there is not yet enough evidence on the safety or efficacy of HBO and that the early responsibility is to obtain that information before subjecting patients to the technique.

Olivia Timbs and Lorraine Fraser





THE TIMES DIARY

Trade-in

The President of the Board of Trade is alive and well and living in Cecil Parkinson. Thanks be to Sir John Biggs-Davison, MP for Epping Forest, who salvaged him from the radical reform of government titles wrought under the administration of Edward Heath. The new-fangled Secretary of State for Trade continued to be also President of the Board, a title dating back to early Stuart times, but Biggs-Davison noticed that Hansard and the Cabinet Secretariat had dropped the old title when listing the present ministers. After vigorous correspondence, Biggs-Davison has now been assured by the editor of the Official Report that Parkinson's full honours shall be listed in future. One member of the board over which Parkinson theoretically still presides is the Archbishop of Canterbury. Whether that affects his right to vote at elections I doubt.

Game attempt

There is now a possibility that Waddingtons, the Monopolists, will take over BPCC. I mean, of course, not Robert Maxwell's British Printing & Communication Corporation, which is relentlessly pursuing them with takeover bids, but the British Programme Collectors Club, which challenges Maxwell's right to his BPCC trade mark. Norman Lovett of the lesser BPCC has had a sympathetic hearing from Victor Watson, Waddingtons' chairman, who sees some nuisance value in his claim. The trouble is that if Waddingtons do add BPCC to their assets, it is likely to make Maxwell only the more intent to get them in the end.

Off the rails?

In the course of my inquiries into the whereabouts of missing supermarket trolleys, I received information from a member of the bar that some of them are serving prison sentences. Visiting one of HM Prisons in London in a professional capacity, Christopher Kinch chanced upon two Sainsbury's shopping trolleys under lock and key. No information was available as to the length of their incarceration, nor their prospects for early release. At least, in these days of overcrowded prisons, they were being held in separate cells.

BARRY FANTONI



'How about a change – join the Armed Forces Youth Training Scheme?'

Birth of the blues

A pleasing susurration of sponsorship fluttered in at my mention of the World Wildlife Fund's project to reestablish the large blue butterfly in this country. There were seven immediate volunteers to part with the necessary £9,200. The privilege goes to Sir Terence Conran of, appropriately, Habitat. The others are being offered consolation prizes such as the purple emperor, Duke of Burgundy and adonis blue, all of which are cheaper to support than the large blue.

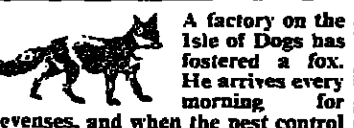
Different strokes

While we await entries for the PHSausage competition, here is something for the more artistically inclined. Socialist MEPs have tabled a motion suggesting a competition to design a simple symbol for the European Currency Unit.

Something as economical as £ for our own dear currency is sought. The MEPs say the sign should use "the minimum number of strokes". The idea will enevitably be referred to a committee, but I see no reason to wait. Bear in mind that an ECU is also an obsolete French coin and that the modern version is a notional composite of EEC currencies, excluding the Greek drachma yet including the £, though we, like the Greeks, are not in the European Monetary System. Conveying that in a minimum number of strokes will not be easy, so there is a prize of champagne as an incentive.

Skeleton staff?

Foreign holidays beckon again. Edward Hibbert of Oxford received a letter from the manager of a hotel at Tucepi, Yugoslavia, confirming a reservation: "We hope you will be content with the services, of the atractivness our souroundthings, charming of the beach. We expect to greet you in our hotel as our ghost."



A factory on the Isle of Dogs has fostered a fox. He arrives every morning for elevenses, and when the pest control officer comes, the foxy workers hide him in a broom cupboard. Foxwatch quotes this as evidence of how popular the twentieth-century fox has become, and lest some urban hunt gets a view of this piece, I am not allowed to tell which factory it is.

PHS

Moscow reverses the charges

by Richard Owen

Moscow

"The world is full of regional conflicts which might blow up into East-West confrontations at any moment. Central America is becoming a dangerous flashpoint." The Russian official's comment follows the attempt by an American destroyer to detain the Soviet cargo ship Aleksandr Ulyanov, which the United States suspects of carrying arms to Nicaragua.

The ship's cargo, which Moscow says is innocuous, is due to be unloaded today at Corinto. If all that emerges is "general merchandise," the Russians will feel vindicated, but they are nonetheless making a point of displaying their anger. Tass, the Soviet news agency, accused President Reagan of sending the American navy to blockade Nicaraguan ports in an act of "downright sea piracy" comparable to buccaneering of the past. "The Reagan Administration is playing with fire," Tass warned.

The Soviet view is a mirror image of Washington's claim that the Soviet Union is fomenting unrest in Central America and that the United States and the Kissinger commission are trying to bring stability. Moscow television shows nightly footage of menacing American troops on manoeuvres, with the clear implication that the Reagan Administration is rampaging through Central America in an irresponsible and slightly unhinged fashion, and that the Soviet Union is doing its utmost to behave with restraint and bring about regional peace. The crew of the Aleksandr Ulyanov acted with aplomb when challenged by the US navy miles off the Nicaraguan coast, replying calmly to the destroyer's captain that they were bound for Corinto with "medicines, tractors and building equipment".

"You see," the Soviet official in Moscow said when told of the incident, "we have nothing to hide." In fact evidence has been mounting for some time that the Soviet involvement in the region is far from innocent. Moscow has been working diligently to exploit unrest in America's backyard, using its ally Cuba as a channel for mischief-making and arms supplies. Western intelligence sources estimate that there are nearly one hundred Soviet advisers in Nicaragua, helping several thousand Cuban troops, and that the Russians have supplied the Sandinista regime with T-55 tanks, armoured cars and surface-to-air missiles.

As in other parts of the world, Russia hopes to reap the propaganda benefit from American discomfort, while stopping short of direct confrontation with the United States. The Russians have been telling visiting politicians from Central America this week – including the Sandinistan minister Jaime Wheeleck and a Mexican National Congress delegation – that American military manoeuvres in the region are a cover for a Reagan Administration plan to control Central America for years to come. What better proof, the Russians ask, than the row in Washington over the funding of the CIA'S "secret war" in Central America? As for Dr Kissinger, they argue that nothing good can come from "the great destabilizer" who masterminded the overthrow of the Allende regime in Chile.

With Soviet stock relatively low in other regions – including the Middle East – Central America provides a useful opportunity for Moscow to pose as the champion of national determination and social progress. It has also become part of the Soviet press's stock catalogue of American misbehaviour around the world, from the arms talks in Geneva to interference in Africa.

The crisis in Chad is the latest to be laid at Washington's door. While supporting Libyan ambitions in Chad, Moscow accuses Washington of "largescale and dangerous intervention". Just as Washington accuses Russia of arming the Sandinistas in Nicaragua and (indirectly) the rebels in El Salvador, So Moscow accuses the United States of pouring weapons into Chad to support the government of Hissène Habré and using the aircraft carrier Eisenhower for gunboat diplomacy.

Privately, some Soviet officials concede that the charge of unwarranted interference – whether in Africa, the Middle East or Central America – can be levelled as much against Moscow as against Washington, if not more so. But they believe they stand a fair chance of emerging with enhanced status in the Third World and repairing their tattered reputation as the disinterested champions of peace and justice. Mr Vsevolod Ovchinnikov, the veteran *Pravda* newspaper correspondent, recently had great fun listing all the troublespots attributed by the Americans to "the hand of Moscow", and pointing out in each case that the cause of unrest was indigenous and had nothing to do with Marxism-Leninism.

Western diplomats point out that Andropov's Russia, like Brezhnev's before it, advances Soviet interests wherever it can, by fair means or foul, preferably in areas which the United States regards as its natural sphere of influence. On the other hand the Russians are adept at judging how far to go, and are undoubtedly behind Castro's offer to pull Cuban advisers out of Central America in order to achieve a "peaceful settlement", provided the United States takes reciprocal measures. They may also have advised the Sandinistas to propose a regional ban on all foreign advisers and arms supplies, and have made a point of loudly praising peacemaking efforts by the Contadora group of nations.

In the end, Moscow hopes to win as many friends through diplomacy as through arms supplies of the kind which may or may not be on the Aleksandr Ulyanov. The Soviet armed forces, bogged down in a guerrilla war of their own in Afghanistan, do not want military involvement in a conflict not of their making, thousands of miles from home. *Red Star*, the armed forces newspaper, this week said the situation in Central America had almost reached a point of no return "beyond which the fires of war may blaze at any moment", and warned the United States to give "very serious thought to the consequences".

But *Red Star* also added that regional peace could not be achieved through the use of military force, and that "all sober-minded people" were in favour of a negotiated solution. That careful afterthought offers a clue to the thinking of a leadership which is used to parcelling out weapons and moral support to "national liberation movements" while calculating where its national interests lie.

Dusty answer for Nyerere's socialism

Once, Tanzania enjoyed something of an economic miracle, but recently things have gone badly wrong, as Charles Harrison reports

Nairobi

Economic problems, drought, food shortages and a big rise in crime are making life hard for Tanzanians. With 9 million people and an area of almost 400,000 square miles, Tanzania is one of the 20 poorest countries in the world, with a gross national product of $280 (about £183) a head. But it has managed an economic growth rate of 5.1 per cent over the last decade – one of the highest in the World Bank's list of less-developed countries.

In the last two years, however, the worst economic crisis in 22 years of independence has coincided with severe drought in some of Tanzania's most productive areas, causing shortages of local foods and export crops.

Ration cards for urban dwellers, empty petrol stations and a chronic shortage of every kind of transport are visible signs of the crisis which has hit both town-dwellers and the rural *Ujamaa* (familyhood) villages, which are a cornerstone of President Nyerere's socialist system.

The villagers have not provided the hoped-for increase in farm output because the collective system does not encourage individual initiative. The same problem affects many of Tanzania's industries, where output is low.

Low salary scales, even for the most senior officials, and high taxation have encouraged widespread corruption, despite a strict socialists code which does not allow Tanzanians to hold more than one job and which outlaws speculation or the letting of private property.

Food production has fallen by at least least 10 per cent per head of the population in the decade. Twelve per cent of the population live in the towns and most of the others are dependent on agriculture or livestock. The *Ujamaa* village system, introduced in the late 1960s, brings most of the people into collective villages where, in theory at least, they can be given better education, health and other facilities than they could when living in scattered traditional homesteads.

Yet village life still lacks the attractions of life in the towns, even with the present problems, such as water and electicity breakdowns, food shortages and transport difficulties in the capital and in other towns.

Jobless people are periodically rounded up in Dar-es-Salaam and other towns and sent to work on the land. But this does not prevent their drifting back whenever they get the chance.

Theoretically, the strong party system in Tanzania, with its basic framework of "10 cell" units (under which every 10 houses have a political or party leader) should ensure that the urban drift does not get out of hand. But the African family tradition remains strong, and town-dwellers with legitimate jobs there will do their best to find employment in the towns for their country cousins.

The economic problems have created a substantial black market. In a campaign earlier this year against so-called economic saboteurs, hundreds of traders and others were arrested for alleged hoarding, black marketeering or currency smuggling. Many of the 1,500 people arrested have been released and Tanzanians say few of the real saboteurs were netted.

Special tribunals are sitting in Dar-es-Salaam and other centres to hear charges against those arrested; some have been sent to jail, and a number of foreigners including Kenyans and Somalis are to be deported.

The crackdown has diverted attention from Tanzania's political unrest, which results partly from the economic chaos. The 29 arrested early this year and accused of plotting the overthrow of President Nyerere and his government have been placed in detention, presumably because there was not enough evidence to support formal charges of treason. They included members of Tanzania's army and air force.

Two of the accused managed to escape from jail, in circumstances never properly explained. A helicopter, apparently, was used to free them. The two, a former Air Tanzania pilot and a businessman, must have had help to get out of the country. They are now believed to be in Europe.

Recently the Prime Minister, Edward Sokoine, and the Foreign Minister, Salim Ahmed Salim, have said their country wants better relations with Kenya. Tanzania closed the Kenya border in 1977 when the East African Community, which linked Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda, collapsed.

Tanzania says the closure, aimed at hitting Kenya's economy, will not end until the complex question of dividing up the Community's assets and liabilities is settled. A share-out scheme is virtually complete, but lacks final agreement – so it is still not possible to travel directly between Tanzania and Kenya.

Relations with Nairobi did not improve when Tanzania gave asylum last year to the leaders of an abortive military coup in Kenya. However, Tanzanian leaders now say they want to be good friends with Kenya. One suggestion is that diplomatic missions be set up in both capitals, another that a limited cross-border trade might be sanctioned by Tanzania.

The present mood, in fact, is friendlier to Kenya than it has been for years, and many Tanzanians would like to see it develop further on these lines.

President Nyerere: crackdown on the black marketeers

Will this love story have a happy ending?

The blurb for one of Betty Trask's last novels, *And Confidential*, describes the plot as revealing how "the evil purpose of a dead woman's will affected the lives and emotions of whole families."

Margaret Elizabeth Trask's purpose was far from evil when she left a £350,000 legacy to the Society of Authors to fund an annual prize for an author under 35 "on the strength of a romantic novel or other novel of a traditional rather than experimental nature". Nevertheless, her legacy is now affecting the lives and emotions of the whole literary establishment.

Tom Maschler, chairman of Jonathan Cape, and instrumental in setting up the prestige Booker-McConnell prize, said: "The Booker was designed to have an impact infinitely greater than any other literary prize. Then along comes this other prize offering more money but with much duller conditions of entry. The point of the Booker is to help literature. Who needs to help romantic novelists? If they are any good at all, they'll make a lot of money anyway."

By the time she died last January at the age of 88, Miss Trask had written more than 50 romances and quite obviously wished to inspire others to do the same. Yet though hard-working, Miss Trask, a lonely spinster from Frome, Somerset, was not an outstandingly successful author. The money, which would supposedly provide for the most valuable literary prize in the country, came not from her royalties but from a family inheritance.

As late as last May, it was thought that the Trask prize would be worth about £40,000, four times higher than the Booker-McConnell which is presented amid much excitement and televised razzmatazz. The Booker organizers deny that the Trask poses any serious threat but might be prepared to increase the value of their own prize should events prove otherwise.

Two months on, it looks as if the Trask prize might not be much bigger than the Booker after all. This week's *Publishing News*, the gossipy and informative trade magazine for the publishing industry, estimates that the Trask might be reduced to a fairly workmanlike £12,500 annually.

Mark Le Fanu, general secretary of the Society of Authors, explained "We are setting up a trust which has to be approved by the Charity Commissioners. This probably will not produce an income of more than £25,000 a year. Under the terms of the bequest, unpublished novels are allowed to be entered and this may mean a large entry, giving rise to heavy administrative costs. We will probably appoint five judges and because of the estimated large entry, they will have to be paid more than the £1,000 given to the Booker judges who have the rather less difficult job of reading books already in print and chosen by publishers as being the best on their lists."

Another unkind cut, literally, is that prizes, like the Booker, which require entries to be submitted by publishers, are tax-free whereas those, like the Trask, which require authors to submit their own works, are usually taxed. So though the Trask prize, which, may be awarded for the first time next year, will be substantial, it is now unlikely to put the winner in the same financial class as a bestselling author

Even so, it will give romantic novelists more than they now get in the way of literary prizes, which are now largely confined to those offered by the Romantic Novelists Association. The association's major prize is a small cup returnable at the end of the year – while its Netta Muskett award for the best un published romantic novel is the chance of publication, although none of last year's intake was considered worthy of this.

Disappointment over the eventual size of the Trask award might have been avoided had Miss Trask kept in closer touch with the Society of Authors and discovered how much it costs to administer a literary prize. Mark Le Fanu thinks that people are perhaps too eager to sponsor a prize – "they like all the publicity and the parties where they can meet authors". This was obviously not one of Betty Trask's considerations but she might have done literature a better service if she had left the money in her will to authors fallen on hard times, who had become ill or wanted to work on the kind of learned and lengthy biography that requires generous funding.

How to get people to make this kind of gesture is something that Mark Le Fanu thinks about a lot and he has just hired Nigel Viney to come to the office one day a week to try to raise funds. Mr Le Fanu said: "One suggestion is the we ask companies to donate money from their charitable budget rather than their sponsorship one. Then we could perhaps put their name on the book's jacket as having given assistance."

This could be as fraught with problems as administering a literary prize. Imagine, for instance, the trouble that might ensue if a volume of poetry carried on its cover "By Joe Bloggs with the assistance of Beefeater gin."

Penny Perrick



Some of the Trask titles

George Walden

On your bikes at the top

Immobility of labour is a very British disease. If things are improving, it is not by force of example from above. One of the most stagnant areas of British life is at the apex where business, the senior Civil Service and politics should meet. But here, as in the trade unions, traditionalism, inflexibility and a hermetically vertical structure are the rule (some movement between business and politics being the exception).

The problems are deeply embedded in an apartheid mentality, and the inhibitions to mobility are formidable. The self-conscious neutralism of the Civil Service – as though it had undergone an irreversible political vasectomy – is a major factor. But above all there is the fierce British attachment to security.

Some existential philosophers maintain that all life is directed towards death – a dismal notion, but well illustrated by some British attitudes in the 1960s and 1970s. As a country, we seemed anxious to get ourselves into a comfortable, recumbent position to await the future. This emphasis on ease and security is in depressing contrast to our national history. It takes many forms: we invest in property, not industry; we stick to steady careers; we have a vast interlocking system of state-subsidized safety nets which are a heavy disincentive to risk-taking; and above all, we aspire to the bullet-proof pension.

This superannuation psychology is specific to us, and has a lot to do with our tax system. Healthy Americans and Frenchmen do not go around calculating their pension entitlements: they are too busy thinking of ways to make money. The only place I have noticed such a keen focus on life after professional death is in the Soviet Union, where release from a career in the state bureaucracy must be sweet indeed.

Preoccupation with security preempts movement, especially from the Civil Service. It should be normal for an ambitious official to move into private or nationalized industry, then into politics and finally, perhaps, into No 10 or 11. It does happen abroad, but not here, where one move is seen as adventurous, and two or more as rash or "careerist".

We have a splendid Civil Service. But in our new national circumstances it can be kept healthy only by constant pruning and by transplanting cuttings into the world outside. As the going gets rough, and disagreeable decisions have to be taken, the attractions of official neutralism increase. Greater mobility could help to overcome some of the prissiness in Whitehall about commerce and Parliament. But on this theme, I refer the reader to Sir John Hoskyns' brilliant critique, *Whitehall and Westminster: an Outsider's View*.

Material disincentives to mobility are overwhelming. Senior civil servants are now tolerably well paid; they are virtually irremovable; they coast up incremental scales pretty well irrespective of performance; and they retire on indexed pensions, eked out by a directorship or two, and solaced by a knighthood or some lesser honour.

Why contemplate the brutalities and uncertainties of life in business or politics, especially when times are hard – which is, of course, precisely when such mobility is most needed? And if anyone does risk a move, he will be cautioned in writing that he has no right to reinstatement. To bring back into the Civil Service people with experience of business or politics would ruffle the surface of the Whitehall mill pond.

I know civil servants who should be running private or nationalised industries at the age of 40. Instead they are handing paper up endless chains of command, losing vigour and ambition in the process. If they do feel an urge to know more about industry, they can take advantage of one of the risk-free "interchange schemes" where officials pretend to be businessmen or bankers for short periods, with pay, increments and pension intact. Some officials would make excellent politicians, but feel disinclined to exchange the safe respectability of the Civil Service for politics, with its less rarified atmosphere and guaranteed job insecurity.

Moving from business into the Civil Service is even rarer. Some senior businessmen would make excellent permanent secretaries, but that would be an unthinkable breach of the present monopoly. To get a really top man, you might also have to pay him more; also an unthinkable piece of flexibility on which the Civil Service unions and the Treasury would have inflexible views.

This immobilism does us a lot of damage. It preserves antique suspicions between the three groups. It means that there is a lack of sympathy, or even direct knowledge of what each of them is about. And it limits cross-fertilization. The net loss is to the nation, which, like all countries, has a limited stock of talent.

In France it is thought desirable that senior civil servants, diplomats, leaders of private and public industries and presidents should be professional, numerate and cultivated people. So they have a competition to select the best; they train and examine them rigorously at the *Ecole Nationale d'Administration* (ENA); and they then give them top jobs in accordance with the results (the *Cabinet* system opening the way into politics).

This may seem distasteful to the fastidiously fair-minded Englishman. But look at the quality of the product. Trained in everthing from business administration and diplomacy to local government, the *enarques* range ambitiously around the French establishment, helped by a powerful old boys' network, whose vindication lies in the ability of the boys in question.

We have plenty of quality of our own. How can we make better use it and aerate life at the top? Not by inporting foreign models. But now that egalitarianism is on the defensive, we could create our own version of ENA, jointly run and funded perhaps by the Government, the CBI and the universities. (The trade unions, alas could join in only if they propelled themselves into the twentieth century first).

We also need to relax the neurotically tight barriers between the Civil Service and politics. The maintenance of sensible pay differentials between business and government service, on the Confucian princile that business exists to make money and the Civil Service to enjoy relatively safe and reasonably paid employment, would help too. And finally pension schemes must be made interchangeable, so that they do not loom quite so large in everyone's professional life.

There is a price to be paid for greater mobility. We would run the risk of a little more political jobbery, and a good deal less security. But as Aristotle observed, we are most virtuous when asleep. And the greatest security is that of the grave.

The author, Conservative MP for Buckingham, is a former member of the Diplomatic Service who spent a year at ENA in the early 1970s.

Philip Howard

A beastly bird in Notting Hill

I wish that I had Gilbert White's eye for the birds, so that when I wasn't observing that owls fly buoyantly as though they are short of ballast, I could be reflecting sententiously on the nidification of the house-martin. But those of us who are as blind as bats and wear contact lenses have difficulty in telling a hawk from a hedge-sparrow, let alone a handsaw.

The sage of Selborne was splendidly sharp-eyed and unsentimental about his feathered friends. Give him half a chance, and he was procuring a cuckoo and cutting open the breastbone to examine the interesting state of its crop.

I am no bird-man. But I did twitter a bit the other day when our resident Gilbert White on the back page observed in his Nature Notes that the only birds singing steadily now, apart from the indefatigable wren, are the corn bunting and yellow hammer. I don't know what it is like down in darkest Selborne. But up here in the leafy groves of Notting Hill Gate the dawn chorus is deafening

In particular there is one bird that gives a harsh squawk as soon as dawn pokes a rosy finger over the golden domes and minarets of Bayswater and carries on with a blood-curdling chattering, like the sound track, I suppose, of these new things in the popular newspapers called video nasties. I did not mind too much at first. I am always pleased to listen to the news on the BBC Overseas Service, by a million kilohertz the best news and commentary on the newspapers that the BBC puts out either on radio or television. And I assumed that the screecher was giving an alarm call to warn his friends about Pyrrhus and other predatory neighbourhood cats.

But the screeches are so evil, so blood-thirsty, and so prolonged that I have got it into my sleepy head that what the screecher is doing is eating the fledglings of missel thrushes and other smaller birds

Maybe the butcher is a foul London handsaw, but I reckon it is a jay. And I need the Rev Gilbert White with his pocket knife to un seam the murderer from the beak to the rectum, and examine its entrails.

In spite of its gaudy colours, the name Jay has no etymological connexion with "gay". One agreeable suggestion is that jay, gae in Scotland, is an old personal name, the Latin gaius, in the same way that robin is, and jackdaw, and margot pie. The Gaelic name for the bird means "screamer of the woods", and that is about right, except that the jay is now also a screamer of the city centre. In *The Parliament of Fowls* Chaucer speaks of "the screaming jay". In the West Country they call him jay pie, because of his pied plumage of brown and black, white and grey, with a splash of blue on the forewings. In Somerset they call him "devil scritch".

I am all for nature in its proper place. And I can see that it is a glorious thing to have jays in a small garden in the centre of London. But not gobbling other birds at 4 am. Of course, maybe our alarm call is a magpie, another evil member of the black-hearted crow family. The magpie was the only bird that refused to go in the Ark with Noah and all the other animals. It preferred to perch on top of the Ark and chatter and swear as the world drowned. And that does not make me feel any better. John Lord Hervey's verses on the unbridled appetite of feathered maidens, were for the birds, or at any rate for the stuffed owl.

"Would any feathered maiden of the wood,
Or scaly female of the peopled flood,
When lust or hunger called, its force resist?
In abstinence or charity persist?



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POWER ABHORS A VACUUM

Anyone who merely looks at a map and measures distances may think that France has gained a great deal of land. But land must be measured not only by its extent but by its value. What France has gained is what agriculturalists call "very light land". That is to say, it is the desert of Sahara.

That was how the great Lord Salisbury explained to his peers one of those agreements among European statesmen which, in the 1890s, led to the drawing of frontiers in West and Equatorial Africa. It probably never crossed his mind that some of those frontiers would one day become those of something called the Republic of Chad. But he would surely recognize the considerations which lead the statesmen of today, in Paris, Washington and Moscow, to concern themselves with the destiny of that country.

Salisbury was not too worried about giving France a free hand in what is now Chad, but it was a different story when Captain Marchand and his little band appeared at Fashoda on the Nile. Europe nearly went to war over that incident, because whoever is on the Nile can threaten Egypt, and whoever controlled Egypt could cut Britain's communications with her Indian empire.

Independence came in 1960, and the French troops patrolling the northern wastes began to look an anachronism – seen at least, from Paris and from meetings of the Organization of African Unity. To the tribesmen of the north the combination of continued French presence with southern (black) political ascendancy seemed the worst of both worlds.

Today some of the rules and some of the players have changed, but the game remains the same. Indeed Chad might almost have been invented by a satirist in order to caricature the follies and absurdities of imperialism. Vietnam and El Salvador are at least real countries inhabited by real nations, whose right to self-determination and democracy can be championed with a straight face. But how does one explain to a sceptical Congress the sending of military equipment, and then military advisers, to defend freedom in a country that has never been anything more than an area on the map?

Two thirds of Chad's vast area is arid and mountainous, and remained under military administration throughout the French colonial period.

Militarily the black *évolués* were no match for the northern tribesmen, and France could find no way of "pacifying" the north, short of reimposing direct French rule which no one, in Paris or elsewhere, was prepared to contemplate. The usual expedients were tried: civilian president overthrown by southern general; rebels split by making one of them (Mr Hissène Habré) prime minister under southern president; finally handover to a motley coalition of northerners and southerners under another former rebel leader (Mr Goukouni Oueddei). But then inevitably the former rebels fell out among themselves, with the forces of Mr Goukouni (nominally president) and those of Mr Habré (nominally defence minister) fighting each other in the capital.

France at that point had washed her hands of the affair and it was Colonel Gaddafi, formerly the rebels' chief backer, who stepped in at the end of 1980 to arbitrate in favour of Mr Goukouni. Neighbouring states, and France, were unhappy about this Libyan occupation, but mostly willing to accept Mr Goukouni if he could be separated from his Libyan backing. In October 1981 the new French Socialist government persuaded him to send the Libyans home (by falsely warning him, Colonel Gaddafi now claims, that Libya was about to overthrow his government). An OAU force was mustered to replace the Libyans, but was not prepared to fight for Mr Goukouni when Mr Habré, starting from Sudan, staged a comeback.

And so in 1982 Mr Habré reinstalled himself in Ndjamena, draped in the colours of the free world. Mr Goukouni, now trying his luck once again with Libyan support, is inevitably seen as fighting Moscow's corner, and indeed has received the blessing of the Soviet media.

France is doing its best, short of committing troops, for Mr Habré, but Libya has raised the stakes by bombing Mr Habré's forces in the town of Faya-Largeau. The time has come, it seems, for Uncle Sam to take a direct hand. Superpowers suffer from the *horror vacui*: they dare not concede space to a rival even when that space is worthless in itself. Yet Lord Salisbury's wisdom would surely be worth pondering before Washington involves itself further.

Meanwhile, Lord Salisbury's successors have appointed a new British ambassador to Chad, Mr Michael Daly. "Mr Daly will be based in London." That seems a very good place for him to be.

A BIAS TO BE CORRECTED

It is a healthy sign that some speakers at the Vancouver assembly of the World Council of Churches are questioning its apparently uncritical attitude to the persecution of religious believers in the countries of the Soviet block. The Council has a reputation for bias in its treatment of world affairs; attacking the United States, South Africa and other "capitalist" states, supporting "anti-colonialist" guerrilla movements in Latin America and Africa but doing little about the violation of human rights in communist countries.

That reputation has not always been justified. The position of believers in communist states is a complex one in which some degree of compromise with the authorities is the only way of ensuring the survival of an established church. There is much to be said for the diplomatic approach; certainly delegates from churches existing under Soviet domination cannot all be dismissed as little more than obedient servants of an atheist regime.

Maintaining contacts between East and West is important; priestly delegations are able to help overcome restrictions on the delivery of bibles and other religious literature; they encourage the discussion of moral and spiritual values in a technological age marked by growing agnosticism. Indeed, the revival of religious belief in communist lands demonstrates that scientific materialism is not the inevitable path for mankind that its propagators claim. The visit of Pope John Paul II to Poland made this clear.

Yet delegates to the World Council do not restrict themselves to spiritual matters. They make political statements and provide material support to overtly political movements, including some that are associated with terrorist methods. For the sake of balance and credibility they should be prepared to give public support to their persecuted brethren in Eastern Europe and the USSR. A member of the central committee of the World Council of Churches has now led the way by submitting that there should be "the same self-examination coming from Eastern Europe" as already exists in the West.

There is, of course, a risk that the USSR would simply withdraw its representation as it did from the World Psychiatric Association when publicly criticized. In Albania, which has minimal links with the outside world, all religion is illegal and has suffered the harshest of persecution. But for the USSR and its allies trade with the West and spreading political influence are important; they do not lightly surrender a useful propaganda *forum*.

Publicity plays a vital role in protecting persecuted believers. While the World Council of Churches pursues its policy of quiet diplomacy, in the USSR alone the number of well-documented cases of Christians imprisoned for practising their religion has increased to over four hundred. Muslims, Buddhists and Jews have been no better treated. In Hungary and East Germany the position of believers is easier, but in Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and Romania many of those most active in promulgating their beliefs have suffered imprisonment.

For the persecuted in communist countries the seeming indifference of the World Council of Churches to their fate is a cause of great bitterness. They regard it as another propaganda victory for those such as Vladimir Kuroedov, the atheist head of the USSR's Council for Religious Affairs, who maintain that freedom of conscience is guaranteed while promoting atheism in every way possible. It is indeed time for delegates at Vancouver to reassess their position.

DISTRIBUTABLE PROFITS

Administrative difficulties are being put forward by the electricity supply industry as the main reason why its customers should not receive a rebate from the £332 million net profit that was made in the last financial year.

At the time when computers simplify the sending out of quarterly bills and do so with impressive regularity it must be possible for the area electricity boards to find a way of equitably redistributing the profits that have been made in excess of targets set by the Government. However, the more sophisticated objections put forward by the board can, on detailed analysis and on cost effective grounds, be accepted. The problem of tracing customers who have contributed to these profits and have since moved address is among them.

What is less acceptable is that the electricity supply industry will decide shortly on whether its customers should face a rise in prices next year, not on the basis of its own efficiency which has clearly been improved, but on the inefficiency of another nationalized industry, the National Coal Board.

The electricity industry in Britain is the largest user of coal in the western world. It takes two-thirds of the output of the NCB and last year burned 79 million tonnes in its power stations. In addition government subsidies are paid to the electricity industry for not invoking contractual arrangements it made in past years to bring in Australian coal at a price cheaper than that produced by the NCB. This costs the Government £50m a year and six million tonnes of Australian coal is in stock.

Negotiations will begin soon between the generating sector of the electricity industry and the NCB on how much coal it will buy in the coming year and at what price. A previous loose agreement is likely to be rejected by the electricity industry in what will become tough negotiations.

Sadly, whatever the outcome the taxpayer will pay for the inefficiency of the coal industry, but at least the electricity industry's efficiency should be reflected in its own pricing policy. For that reason alone no rise in electricity prices should be made in the forseeable future.

As well a being a sign of good faith towards domestic consumers a price freeze would be of substantial benefit to industry, which in many cases was persuaded to switch its primary energy source to electricity in the early seventies when the settlement of the miners' dispute was followed by the hope that a revitalized coal industry would be able to supply the power stations with their raw material at an economic price.

Cheaper coal would lead to the electricity generating industry speeding its programme of reconverting to coal the coal-fired stations which now run on oil. The NCB would be able to take more advantage of its low-cost pits, and opposition to the closure of high-cost pits by the unions might be less strident if they were faced with the prospect of an expanding coal industry. On that, if not yet on a pricing policy, those who manage the two industries can agree.

Building Society funds

From Mr Brian Phillips

Sir, Your City Editor's comment on Saturday, July 23, made the point that wholesale funds are more expensive for building societies than retail funds and that home buyers will have to pay the price.

This view does not correspond with experience to date. In August, 1980, the Building Societies' Association Working Group on Marketable Securities reported that wholesale funds for the three-year period to July, 1980, would have cost no more than retail funds and that certificates of deposit, which societies may now issue, would have cost less than retail money. At the present time building society CDs represent good value for money when compared with the cost of retail products.

The position could, of course, change in the future. However, experience to date is such that wholesale markets have contributed substantial net funds to support the housing market at less cost than net retail money.

The home buyer has benefited on both counts.

Yours faithfully,
BRIAN PHILLIPS,
General Manager (Finance & Management Services),
Nationwide Building Society,
New Oxford House,
High Holborn, WC1.
July 25.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Facts and deeds in Nicaragua

From Mr Cranley Onslow, MP for Woking (Conservative)

Sir, I am reluctant to be drawn into current discussions on events in Central America, but I cannot let pass the article by James Curran in *The Times* of August 3 about Nicaragua without offering some balancing comments.

To form a judgment about the future nature of the Nicaraguan regime it is necessary to look at facts and deeds. Nicaragua has indeed received aid and financial support from the West since the 1979 revolution. Mr Curran should also have pointed out that the United States was the first and largest contributor to the new Government's efforts to rebuild their economy, providing nearly $25m in emergency aid in 1979 and $118m in economic aid in the following year.

Mr Curran quotes an all-party British Parliamentary delegation in praise of Nicaragua. He should have pointed out also that this delegation was a private venture. He should also have pointed out that in their report this delegation urged the Government of Nicaragua to relax press censorship, to maintain its plan to hold elections in 1985, to relax restrictions on opposition political parties and to stop harassment of political opponents.

He could also have quoted the recommendation of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Commons that every effort be made to dissuade Nicaragua from direct or indirect intervention in the affairs of other Central American states. I hope those recommendations will be heeded, but the present evidence of developments in Nicaragua is not encouraging.

Of course, Nicaragua should be allowed to live in peace. But the Nicaraguan regime should give the same chance to its neighbours to develop towards peace and democracy without the constant threat of a "revolution without frontiers" encouraged and supported by Nicaragua with the backing of other Powers.

I am, Sir, etc.,
CRANLEY ONSLOW,
House of Commons.
August 3.

Charity statistics

From the Director of the Charities Aid Foundation

Sir, This year's charity statistics reveal some very interesting things. The recent and very understandable decline in company giving to charity has reversed. In 1982 companies gave 7 per cent more in real terms, despite comparable falls in pre-tax profits and numbers of employees. This is therefore a remarkable and generous turnabout and reflects perhaps the growing awareness amongst, particularly, company chairmen of the need to provide community support.

Equally interesting are the patterns revealed about central and local government giving. To start with, if one takes, as we did, the biggest 200 charities, only about 80 received such state support. It is not clear on what basis the selection is made but a breakdown of it reveals that whilst 70 per cent went to social welfare charities, only three per cent went to environmental charities. Of the state support to charities concerned with social welfare nearly half went to physically handicapped and only one per cent to the elderly or mentally ill.

Some of these figures seem so astonishing that one is forced to ask questions about whether government knows what proportion of taxpayers' money is being spent on which parts of the voluntary sector.

It is also very encouraging to note that the value of covenants as a whole has risen dramatically. This will, no doubt, be music to the ears of the last Chancellor of the Exchequer, who introduced the shorter period for covenants and also the concessions to higher-rate taxpayers.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL BROPHY, Director,
Charities Aid Foundation,
48 Pembury Road,
Tonbridge,
Kent.

Scottish salmon stocks

From Mr G. D. F. Hadoke

Sir, The Atlantic Salmon Trust agrees wholeheartedly with the views of the Scottish salmon position as expressed by Sir Andrew Gilchrist in his letter of July 25. It would appear that the 1983 catches to date suggest a further decline in the number of fish available for spawning.

The trust has long urged on Government departments and other authorities concerned with the development of Atlantic salmon the need for better management of the resource and has for some time suggested that the example of Iceland is one that we should follow.

As a starting point the trust proposed a national salmon policy which recommended, inter alia, the prohibition of drift netting and the use of monofilament nets and has supported a suggestion for the licensing of all sales of salmon. The last proposal has now been replaced for England and Wales by the National Water Council's suggestion for a salmon-tagging scheme which has been designed to curb the disposal of illegally caught salmon.

Unless the United Kingdom is prepared to accept a national salmon policy for the entire country and to propose a comprehensive management plan for our salmon resource it seems to the trust that its importance will continue to decline.

Yours faithfully,
GERALD HADOKE, Director,
The Atlantic Salmon Trust Ltd,
41 Downing Street,
Farnham,
Surrey.
July 28.

No retrenchment on South Bank

From Mr Tony Banks

Sir, Mr Denison wrote on July 27 on the South Bank's concert halls and the Barbican, but he is mistaken in his analysis of the facts and therefore wide of the mark in his proposed solution.

He refers to a glum prospect ahead for the great band of music lovers who remember with pride civic leaders who brought these buildings into being. He decries a wasteful conglomeration of not too distinguished musical events; he proposes more planning and a discreet retrenchment in the number of concerts.

There is, alas, no great band of London music lovers. The South Bank concert halls' total audiences for classical music are about 800,000 per annum and our latest research indicates this probably consists of about 175,000 people going about five times a year each. This is not a great percentage of seven million residents of the GLC area, let alone of the residents of the Home Counties or of visitors to London.

There is no diminution now, nor will there be in the future, of the splendid musical performances given at the South Bank concert halls, but audiences have declined over the last five years through the economic climate and the poor marketing of concerts.

The South Bank concert halls have 4,350 seats a night to sell and the arrival of the Barbican has added 2,000 seats a night. This greatly increased capacity is searching for a serious London classical music audience of perhaps only 250,000 people.

The civic leaders who brought these great halls into being with public money wanted them to have excellent standards, but would not want to see them half empty as they are now. There must be much better marketing of concerts so that they compete strongly with going to the cinema and theatre, going out to dinner or staying at home with hi-fi or video.

The halls must become busy centres of excellence for several different kinds of music without endangering the quality or number of performances of the best classical music. The halls can achieve these objectives by their own skills and those of the orchestras and commercial promoters. There should be adequate consultative machinery through the London Orchestral Concert Board.

There is no reason why every concert should be "distinguished" and any proposition for retrenchment could only cause significant losses to both halls and orchestras alike and be a dangerous threat to levels of employment. The South Bank concert halls' audiences are derived substantially from the middle-aged upper class; this is an unhealthily narrow base. We are not doing enough for other groups who *should not be written off* as musically illiterate.

Far from retrenchment I seek wider audiences, learning to enjoy good music, through feeling welcome both at the concert and at the halls. Our new open foyer policy at the Festival Hall is attracting to our exhibitions, our foyer music, our bars and our buffets over 20,000 non-concert goers a week; our concert goers average 18,000 a week.

If we can turn five per cent of our open foyer visitors into twice-a-year concert goers we will have retrieved the 100,000 seat sales lost in the last two years.

I am already discussing with major orchestras and promoters ideas for better marketing; we have an average of 1,000 seats unsold every night at the Festival Hall alone. We cannot expect central or local government to meet annual increases in substantial subsidies, if they are only for the benefit of a decreasing band of cognoscenti. A great musical centre must seek to educate and enrich and get a wider audience hooked on classics.

Yours faithfully,
TONY BANKS, Chairman,
Arts and Recreation Committee,
Greater London Council,
Members' Lobby,
The County Hall, SE1.
August 2.

British Gas profits

From Mr W. G. Jewers

Sir, I refer to recent letters from Lady Burton (July 29) and Mr Alex Henney (August 1) about energy prices. Contrary to the 50 per cent real rise in electricity prices mentioned by Mr Alex Henney, gas prices are no higher now in real terms than they were 10 years ago, despite the fact that the cost of North Sea gas to the corporation has more than doubled in real terms.

Our current cost operating profit of £663m is certainly large by most standards, but not when seen against the scale of the gas business, which had a turnover last year of nearly £6bn and has assets worth at current cost nearly £12bn. Our capital investment *programme amounts* to over £4bn at out-turn prices over the next five years. Our aim is to self-finance this expenditure and avoid the burden of interest charges.

Moreover, our retained profit last year was £188m (£144m the year before), after providing for £524m in gas levy, £208m in corporation and other taxes, and writing off the £295m book value of the oil assets the Government is taking from the corporation.

No one, least of all British Gas, liked the difficulties caused to our customers by the gas price increases, the last of which was in October, 1982. But there will have been no increase at all in the year to October, 1983, and, if we are to avoid a repetition of the previous three years, *it is essential* that prices do not lag behind our costs again.

Yours faithfully,
W. G. JEWERS,
Managing Director, Finance,
British Gas Corporation,
Rivermill House,
152 Grosvenor Road, SW1.

From Mr Martin E. Simons

Sir, A main reason for huge profit increases at British Gas is that the corporation follows Government instruction and makes handsome inflation-adjusted returns on its assets. Fixed assets have been upvalued by British Gas by much more than has been customary in British industry who have eliminated ancient assets from the books.

It is ludicrous that fuel, energy and telecommunications prices continue to increase more than costs and that the nationalized sector fuels inflation.

One reason why the service sector is apparently growing so rapidly is its monopoly or near-monopoly power, and the spur to inflation from service costs, including banking and the professions, has been clearly discernible not only in the United Kingdom but in Canada and elsewhere.

It is time that Government revised the financial targets it has set for nationalized industries which are monopolies and encouraged the *Office of Fair Trading in its efforts* to improve competition.

Yours faithfully,
MARTIN E. SIMONS,
24 Granard Avenue, SW15.

Peace in Middle East

From Mr J. Stebbing

Sir, Your leading article of July 23 about the Israeli-Palestinian situation concluded by saying that "the world should stand back a little and let raw facts do their work on local minds".

May I draw attention to two raw facts that threaten the peace of all the peoples of the Middle East?

First, the West Bank settlements. These have increased the Jewish population from 800 in 1972 to 16,200 at the end of 1981 and about 25,000 today. Taken with the Palestinian population of 707,300 (in 1981), the Jewish total is now about 3.4 per cent. If Israeli settlers reach the projected total of 100,000 by 1987, their percentage of total West Bank population will not exceed 12 per cent unless there are massive deportations of Palestinians.

Second, the adjoining Northern District of Israel itself. Here the Israelis comprise only a little over 51 per cent of the total population and for 15 of the last 18 years many more Jews have left the region than have come to settle in it. A small, favourable population balance has been recorded in the last three years, but this amounts to a very small proportion of past losses. But the non-Jewish net reproduction rate is nearly double that of the Israelis; the age distribution is also greatly in favour of the non-Jewish inhabitants.

Strenuous efforts are now being made by the Israeli settlement authorities to stabilise and increase the Israeli population in the Northern District.

New carefully designed agro-industrial settlements and some purely industrial settlements are being established; but these are not yet on a scale which will make any significant impact on the present delicate population balance. Funds for new Israeli settlements in the Northern District are restricted by the priority given to all possible expenditure on the West Bank.

The policy of increasing Israeli populations in the West Bank, where the prospect of achieving a settled community is so very unfavourable, instead of improving the deteriorating population balance in the Northern District within Israel itself, must be unsound and increasingly dangerous to all the peoples of the region.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN STEBBING,
Fair Beeches,
Burcot, nr Abingdon,
Oxfordshire.
July 25.

The Elgin Marbles

From Mr Max Hebditch

Sir, The International Council of Museums, meeting in general assembly in London yesterday, did not pass a resolution supporting the claim by the Greek Government for the return of the Elgin Marbles, as your Arts Correspondent appears to suggest (August 3).

The resolution adopted by ICOM was much more general. It committed ICOM to advising the Unesco Intergovernmental Committee examining this issue, to providing information, and to evaluating the needs of countries which have lost a significant part of their cultural heritage.

While sympathetic to the needs of museums in some countries to acquire material related to aspects of their culture unrepresented in their collections ICOM has not sought to become involved in specific issues. Indeed, its present advice to Unesco is that a claim for the return of cultural property from one museum to another requires extremely full and careful consideration of all the issues involved, including the use to which the material is being put by the holding museum. These are obviously matters primarily for trustees and curators rather than governments.

However, the majority of voting members from the United Kingdom National Committee of ICOM chose to abstain from supporting the resolution passed yesterday, precisely because it could be interpreted as "a moral victory for us", to quote Mr Tzedakis.

Yours faithfully,
MAX HEBDITCH, Chairman,
British National Committee,
International Council of Museums,
Museum of London,
London Wall, EC2.
August 3.

Fear for Gibraltar dockyard

From Mr M. B. Martin

Sir, The article by your Defence Correspondent (July 28) on the Government announcement of the revised closure date for the Royal Navy Dockyard at Gibraltar failed to inform your readers of the grave situation now confronting the Rock.

The Transport and General Workers' Union represents 80 per cent of the working population of Gibraltar. Nine hundred dockyard employees will be made redundant by the closure. Only 300 will be initially re-employed in the new commercial ship-repair yard under the management of A & P Appledore and there is no estimate as to how many dockyard-related jobs will go, in particular in the service sector.

The Government hopes that, if Appledore prospers, more of those out of work will be re-employed. We believe that optimism to be misplaced. An unpublished assessment by Michael Casey, formerly of British Shipbuilders, casts doubts on Appledore's forecasts. The new yard will have to struggle for survival in a highly competitive world market within a few miles of the rapidly expanding facilities at Algeciras.

Those lucky enough to keep their jobs will suffer also. Taxation will have to rise to in excess of 50 per cent of income to sustain large numbers of unemployed in a small community.

The £28m being provided to the Gibraltar authorities to meet the initial costs of conversion has been tied to "assurances on new working practices". That gives the game away: the Government knows that the new commercial operation will face enormous problems. Competitiveness is to be achieved by first slashing the workforce and then the wages of those who stay.

Public money will, therefore, be used to undercut yards in Britain by introducing South Korean pay and terms and conditions for loyal Crown servants. What price 400 years' service to the Navy?

The Government may be abandoning its responsibilities to Gibraltar, this union will not. We argue for the only practical alternative: continued dockyard management by the Ministry of Defence with some dockyard facilities used for private work to reduce the overhead costs.

The yard is strategically placed with a skilled, dedicated and experienced workforce. We are for developing its potential. What the Government is doing is jeopardising the future of both the yard and Gibraltar's people.

Yours sincerely,
M. B. MARTIN, National Secretary,
Public Services Group,
Transport and General Workers' Union,
Transport House,
Smith Square, SW1.
August 1.

A tiger's leap

From his Honour Judge G. B. Best

Sir, I was surprised to read in the report in today's *Times* of the trial of Howletts and Port Lympne Estates the assertion that no tiger had ever been known to jump as high as the 10ft 2in high security fence. This may be true of the Siberian variety but not of the Indian.

In *Shikar Notes for Novices*, by the Hon J. W. Best, published by the Pioneer Press, Allahabad, one may read at page 30 in the thirteenth edition:

> At Khondra in Bilaspur in the year 1910 a man was dragged from a position in a tree seventeen feet from the ground and killed by a wounded tiger. Shortly after the incident I was shown the tree and the place where the man sat.

My father's evidence, were he alive today, would, of course, be hearsay and I doubt whether an eye witness survived, but, so far as these matters can be recorded, there it is.

Yours etc,
GILES BEST,
Pitcombe,
Little Bredy,
Nr Dorchester,
Dorset.
July 30.

Parental consent

From Mrs Carole Chapman

Sir, Your correspondents write comparing the medical niceties of prescribing contraceptives to minors with those of operating, or giving injections, without parental consent. But it is not only on medical grounds that comparisons can be made.

Should my daughter, on becoming 16 years of age, wish to enter a stable, loving sexual relationship through marriage, the law will not permit it without my consent.

Should she, however, at only 14, wish to enter an unstable, transient sexual relationship, the law will allow her contraceptives to assist the liaison, not only without my consent, but without my knowledge. Where is the logic of that?

Yours faithfully,
CAROLE CHAPMAN,
2 Sanders Drive,
Colchester,
Essex.
August 1.

A day to remember

From Mr Christopher Derrick

Sir, We are rapidly approaching the millionth day *ab Urbe condita*. On a rough count, we'll reach it in or around 1985.

It will call for a big celebration. Are the arrangements for this well in hand? Or has nobody noticed?

Italian Embassy to note: also the Apostolic Pro-Nunciature and the Virgil Society.

Yours sincerely,
CHRISTOPHER DERRICK,
25 Park Hill Road,
Wallington,
Surrey.
July 29.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

HM YACHT BRITANNIA

August 4: His Excellency Mr Ishwari Raj Pandey was received in audience by The Queen at Buckingham Palace and presented the Letters of Recall of his predecessor and his own Letters of Credence as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the Kingdom of Nepal to the Court of St James's.

His Excellency was accompanied by the following members of the Embassy, who had the honour of being presented to Her Majesty: Mr Prabal Rana (First Secretary), Lieutenant-Colonel C. B. Gurung (Military Attaché) and Mr G. S. Tuladhar (Attaché).

Sir Antony Acland (Permanent Under-Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs), who had the honour of being received by The Queen was present, and the Gentlemen of the Household in Waiting were in attendance.

The Queen travelled to Southampton Docks this afternoon and, having been received on arrival by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Hampshire (Lieutenant-Colonel Sir James Scott, Bt), embarked in HM Yacht Britannia and, escorted by HMS Manchester (Captain A. N. Wigley, RN), sailed for the Western Isles.

The Hon Mary Morrison, Sir William Heseltine and Squadron Leader Adam Wise are in attendance.

CLARENCE HOUSE

August 4: Today is the Anniversary of the Birthday of Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother.

The Duke of Gloucester will open Canadian Landscape painting exhibition at Canada House Cultural Centre, Trafalgar Square, on September 13.

Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester, Patron of the Fraternity of Friends of St Albans Abbey, will attend a flower festival preview in the abbey in aid of the restoration appeal, on September 28.

Princess Alexandra will open the Burlington House Fair, the antique dealers' fair, at the Royal Academy of Arts, London, on October 19.

Princess Alexandra will attend a charity dinner dance given by the Ladies' Committee of the Anglo-Peruvian Society at Porchester Hall, London, on November 16.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr J. R. Brinkley and Miss J. M. Prest

The engagement is announced between John, elder son of the late Mr John Brinkley and Dr Diana Brinkley, of Dulwich, London, and Jennifer, daughter of Mr and Mrs Charles Prest, of Sutton-cum-Lound, Nottinghamshire.

Captain N. P. Carter and Miss L. A. Ewart

The engagement is announced between Nicholas Patrick, The Royal Green Jackets, son of Major and Mrs Gerald Carter, of Coppards, Heckfield, Basingstoke, Hampshire, and Louise Anne, elder daughter of Mr David Ewart, of Battlesden House, Battlesden, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire, and Mrs Sally Ewart, of 5, Gledhow Gardens, London, SW5.

Mr L. Gershon and Miss A. E. Hodes

The engagement is announced between Louis, only son of Mr and Mrs H. Gershon, of St John's Wood, and Angela, only daughter of Dr and Mrs C. B. Hodes, of Hammersmith.

Mr H. I. Hantman and Miss M. Summerfield

The engagement is announced between Henry, son of Mr and Mrs Benjamin Hantman, of Newcastle upon Tyne, and Marina, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Henry Summerfield, of Hampstead Garden Suburb.

Mr G. M. L. Jacques and Miss P. van der Zeyden

The engagement is announced between Martin Jacques, of North Kensington, and Tricia van der Zeyden, of West Kensington and Auckland, New Zealand.

Mr P. B. Kay and Miss A. I. P. Jackson

The engagement is announced between Philip, only son of Mr and Mrs Louis Kay, of London, and Alexandra, only daughter of the late Mr Guy Jackson and of Mrs Mungo Park, of Dublin.

Mr S. K. Koo and Miss M. L. Y. Ng

The engagement is announced between Kim, son of the late Mr C. Koo and of Mrs Koo, of Malaysia, and Margaret, daughter of Mr and Mrs Ng Ming, of Singapore.

Mr A. J. Martin and Miss J. E. Swarbrick

The engagement is announced between Andrew Joseph, son of Mr and Mrs A. G. Martin, of Chagford, Devon, and Jane Elizabeth, only daughter of Mr and Mrs D. W. Swarbrick, of Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire.

Mr A. J. Olver and Miss J. A. Smith

The engagement is announced between Alistair James, eldest son of the late Mr John Olver and Mrs A. Podhalicz, of Cheltenham, and Julie Amanda, only daughter of Dr and Mrs M. J. Smith, of Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S. G. Perkins and Miss A. C. F. Wharmby

The engagement is announced between Graeme, eldest son of Mr and Mrs L. Perkins, of Roehampton, and Fern, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs R. G. E. Wharmby, of Kew Gardens.

Mr D. Rosslyn-Smith and Miss C. P. J. Dundas-Petrie

The engagement is announced between David, son of the late Mr J. H. Rosslyn-Smith and of Mrs J. H. Rosslyn-Smith, of Beechborough Park, Kent, and Prudence, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs C. H. Dundas-Petrie, of Reigate, Surrey.

Mr H. E. Russell and Miss M. J. A. Gore

The engagement is announced between Henry, son of Mr and Mrs Isaac Russell, of West Hartford, Connecticut, United States, and Jackie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Michael Gore, of St Mary's Close, Fetcham, Surrey.

Marriages

Mr D. G. Coughtrie and Miss S. E. Mitchell

The marriage took place on July 30, 1983, at St John's Church, Moor Allerton, Leeds, of Mr D. G. Coughtrie and Miss S. E. Mitchell.

Mr R. B. Crawford and Miss T. J. C. Macneal

The marriage took place at Baldernock Parish Church on July 29, 1983, of Mr Roderick Crawford, younger son of Mr and Mrs H. R. Crawford and Miss Tessa Macneal, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs I. R. Macneal, The Lodge, Bardowie. The Rev S. Devlin officiated.

Mr J. D. Gale and Miss D. W. Forwood

The marriage took place on Saturday, July 30, at St Andrew's Church, Oxshott, between Mr John Gale, eldest son of Mr and Mrs W. J. Gale, of Spinneycroft, Leatherhead, and Miss Diana Forwood, only daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs Harry Forwood, of Studland, Cobham, Surrey. The Rev John D. Green officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by her cousin, Miss Alison Brown, and her nieces, Victoria, Genevra and Suzanna Forwood. The brothers of the bridegroom, Mr Peter Gale and Mr Richard Gale, shared the duties of best man.

A reception was held at Studland.

Mr M. B. Hockney and Miss E. A. Cryer

The marriage took place on Saturday at All Saints Church, London, SW14, of Mr Michael Hockney, only son of Mr and Mrs Stanley Hockney, of St Annes-on-Sea, Lancashire, and Miss Elizabeth Cryer, daughter of Mr and Mrs Bruce Cryer, of Richmond, Surrey. The Rev Garry Bennett officiated; the celebrant at the Eucharist was the Rev Peter Maurice, assisted by the Rev John Gaskell.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Deidre Mallock, Jane Gryer, Emma Macintyre and Victoria Macintyre. Mr William Macintyre was best man and Mr Richard Mantle, Mr Hamish Pringle, Mr Robert Granger, Mr James Miller, Mr Bruce Thompson and Mr Michael Turnbull were groomsmen.

The choir of All Saints Church was conducted by Mr James Cryer, the bride's brother, and the organ was played by Mr Richard Popplewell and Mr Jonathan Rennert.

A reception was held at Crosby Hall and the honeymoon is being spent in the West Indies.

Rare find at Silchester

Part of a lion statuette, dating from before the birth of Christ, has been unearthed at the Silchester archaeological dig in Hampshire.

Dr Michael Fulford, of Reading University, who is leading the dig, said: "It is the most important find we have had from the Silchester site and as far as I know it is unique in Britain.

"The lion was probably made somewhere in the Mediterranean world and brought to Britain by a foreign trader. It is the earliest image of a lion from anywhere in the British Isles."

Fellowship award for lecturer

Dr I O Abayomi, a senior lecturer at the University of Ife, Nigeria, has been awarded *The Times Higher Education Supplement* Third World fellowship for 1983.

The award, which is worth £2,500, is made annually and enables the winner to carry out research into the chosen subject in one or more Commonwealth countries. Dr Abayomi's research will be into the organization of health services in Sri Lanka.

Birthdays today

Professor Neil Armstrong, 53; the Right Rev A H Attwell, 63; Sir Lionel Denny, 86; Dr Gilbert Forbes, 75; Major-General W H Hargreaves, 75; Miss Jacquetta Hawkes, 73; Mr Alan Howard, 46; Mr John Huston, 77; Sir Michael Kerry, 60; Major-General J M W Martin, 81; Lord Justice O'Connell, 59; Mr Rodney Pattisson, 40; Professor Margaret Read, 94; Lord Sefton of Garston, 68.

Inner Temple

The following law and accommodation grants and benefactors' scholarships for 1983 have been awarded by the Inner Temple:

Miss N J Bulbeck, Leeds Univ, £3,200 including an Ashworth scholarship of £350; A C Bushell, Pembroke Coll, Oxford, an accommodation award and £1,480, including a Yarborough-Anderson scholarship of £300; E J Claxton, London Univ, £3,200 including an Ashworth scholarship of £350; Miss B Goodman, Keele Univ, £3,200 including the Horace Avory scholarship of £450; M J McFarland, Greyfriars Hall, Oxford, an accommodation award and £1,700 including a Yarborough-Anderson scholarship of £300; Miss P J Reed, King's Coll, London, £3,200, including the Basil Nield scholarship of £250; Miss C A Shrimpton, Hull Univ, £3,200 including a Yarborough-Anderson scholarship of £300; B R Silvester, Queen Mary Coll, London, £3,200, including the Cecile Yahuda scholarship of £250; Graham Thrussell, Reading Univ, an accommodation award and £1,700, including the Nevil Laski scholarship of £150.

M A Whitehall, Exeter Univ, £3,200, including the Philip Teichman scholarship of £160; P N L Harvey, St Catharine's Coll, Cambridge, an accommodation award and £950 including a Profumo scholarship of £100; J G Hutchinson, Leicester Univ, £2,700 including a Profumo scholarship of £100; Miss L G E Irving, King's Coll, London, an accommodation award and £950, including the Geoffrey Veale scholarship of £100; P F Kunzlik, Magdalene Coll, Cambridge, LLB of Sidney Sussex Coll, Cambridge, an accommodation award and £950, including a Profumo scholarship of £100; S J Foster, Pembroke Coll, Cambridge, an accommodation award and £700; Miss F M O'Farrell, Trevelyan Coll, Durham, £2,200, including a Paul Methven scholarship of £75; Miss S R Stickings, Wadham Coll, Oxford, £2,200 including a Paul Methven scholarship of £75; P A Vickers, Southampton Univ, £2,200 including the Michael Hodge scholarship of £55.

C M Leigh, BA of Magdalene Coll, Cambridge, £1,700; T B Probert-Wood, LL B of Hull Univ, £1,700; Miss D A Beggs, Leeds Univ, £1,450; Miss C A Lonsdale, Southampton Univ, £1,450; M C Wyeth, Leicester Poly, £1,450; J D Edwards, Leeds Poly, £1,200; F T Ahmed, School of Oriental and African Studies, £950; P M Blair, Regent Park Coll, Oxford, £950; N Braslavsky, Birmingham Univ, £950; Miss A M Brown, Leeds Univ, £950; M N Slater, Sheffield Univ, £950.

The following prizes have been awarded on Results of the major scholarship examination:

Miss D F Taylor, Somerville Coll, Oxford, the W A Masland prize of £50; S J Foster, Pembroke Coll, Cambridge, the Kenneth H. Solomon prize of £20; Miss J D Penhale of Rutherford Coll, Univ of Kent, the Forster Boulton prize of £20.

Girl for princess

Brussels (AP) – Princess Marie-Astrid of Luxembourg, daughter of Grand Duke Jean and Grand Duchess Charlotte, has given birth to a daughter. The princess is married to Arch Duke Christian of Austria.

£32,000 for writers

The Scottish Arts Council has awarded bursaries totalling £32,000 to ten writers. Among the recipients is Eddie Boyd, who wrote the script for the film *Robbery* starring Sir Stanley Baker.



The 4,000-ton Italian Navy sail training ship Amerigo Vespucci arriving off Gravesend, Kent, yesterday for a short visit to Greenwich. She will be open to the public from 3 pm to 6 pm tomorrow, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday (Photograph: John Manning).

Oxford University class list and Leeds degrees

The following Class List has been issued at Oxford University:

FINAL HONOURS SCHOOL: ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Class I: Lucy A Ash, New, Camden Girls' S: P P Baker, St Cath, Exeter SFC: S C Bennet, Mert, Bromsgrove S: D A Barclay, Linc, Dulwich C: S J Beard, St Anne, Reading GS: Alison J Black, New, Perse Girls' S: P Clayton, Hertf, Q Eliz I SFC, Wyggeston: Helen A Cobb, LMH, Manchester Girls' HS: J Connor, Ball, Birkenhead S: Penelope A Fielding, St Hild, Kendal HS: M N Ford, Linc, St Paul's S: B D Germany, Ch Ch, Virginia Univ: Sarah E Gracie, Univ, Edin Univ: N P Halon, St Cath, Whitgift S: Fiona M Hamilton-Smith, Som, Sutton Girls' HS: M D Hamlyn, Ball, King's S, Chester: R B Hannam, St P, Queen's C, Taunton: O C G Harris, Ch Ch, Manch GS: P A S Harvey, Or, Wellington C: J P Hawkes, Keble, Austin Friars S, Carlisle: P J Higgins, Univ, St Cyres Comp, Penarth: Amanda J Hollis, St Cath, France Hill S, Camberley: Stephanie C Jacob, St Hild, Guildford HS: Anna C Kasket, Linc, N Lond Coll S: P W Knowles, St Cath, Bolton S: Michele A le Roux, Magd, St George's Girls' S Edin: D P McDonald, Univ, Methodist C, Belfast: J E McGrath, Jesus, St Edward's C, Lpool: J R J North, [illegible]

[illegible] Comp, Reading: Victoria J Horrocks, St Hild, Blackpool Coll SFC: Deborah A Howard, Pemb: Katharine L Howells, Mert, Sherborne Girls' S: Nichola J Hoyes, BNC, Ramsey S, Halstead: A D Hughes, Trin, Colchester RGS: Catrin R B Hughes, St Hild: S D Hunter, Or, Ruskin C: Elizabeth Hutchison, New, Guildford Co S: Susan Irvine, Wadh, Lomond S, Helensburgh: Naomi F Jaffa, Linc, Francis Holland S, Lond: K B Jebb, St Cath, Wakeman S, Shrewsbury: Annette P Jenks, St Hugh, N Bromsgrove HS: Sarah A Jennings, St Ed H: Loughton Co HS: T F Johnson, Or, Simon Langton Boys' GS, Canterbury: C T D Jones, BNC, Manch GS: Dinah M Jones, Som, Lampeter Comp: Francesca M Joseph, Hertf, St Dominic's Girls' HS, Stoke-on-Trent: V E Kenealy, Pemb, Mostyn HS, Cardiff: B M S Kilfoil, Jesus, Ysgol Maes Garmon: K N Knapp, Pemb, Boise State Univ, Idaho: Emma C Lancaster, Som, Cheltenham Ladies' C: G N Lancaster, CCC, Stowe: J R Law, Keble, Yeovil C: M J Lee, New, Sevenoaks S: Marcia R A Leveson Gower, St Anne, Bedales: Cora F Lindsay, St Anne, Roedean: Fiona M Little, Trin, Queen's S, Bushey: Esther M Littler, St Cath, Cedars Upper S, Leighton Buzzard: Sarah Loving, Ball, Carisbrooke HS: Louise F Lucas, Pemb, Mackie Acad, Stonehaven: Alice M Lumsden, Ch Ch, Wycombe Abbey S: J R B Lyle, St Ed H, Charterhouse: Penelope C Macaulay, St Anne, Monkton Combe S: Amanda J McCardie, Worc, Dean Close S: J R McClellan, St Anne, Manch GS: Fiona J McDiarmid, Keble, Faringdon S: Alison K Macduff, LMH, Helston S: N G McInerny, Hertf, Christ's Hosp, Horsham.

Alison McKenzie, LMH, Matthew Boulton Tech C: Janet B Mackinnon, Hertf, Ysgol Gyfun, Llangefni: J S Madgwick, St Ed H, Abingdon S: Heather Maitland, Jesus, Sponne S, Towcester: Karen J H Mancey-Barratt, CCC, Hills Road SFC, Cambs: P H Marshall, Ex, Camb C of Arts and Tech: Polly E Marshall, St Ed H, Bexhill SFC: R W Masden, Ch Ch, Westminster: Mary Mathai, Som, Long Road SFC, Cambs: Catherine A Maunder, Ex, Millfield S: S G May, St Ed H, St Paul's S: Tatyana J Meadows, St Ed H, Beech Lawn Tutorial C, Oxford: Judith T A [illegible]

[illegible] Sir John Deane's SFC, Northwich: Susannah M White, St Anne, Bromley HS: E J Whitley, St Anne, Shrewsbury S: Jane E M Wilkinson, LMH, Stratford-upon-Avon Girls' GS: P J Wilkinson, Ball, Hampton GS: E S J Willetts, Wadh, Mags GS, Oxford: A J Williams, Trin, Carre's GS, Sleaford: Anne H Williams, St Anne, Bradford Girls GS: Gaynor E Williams, Ch Ch, Olchfa Comp, West Glamorgan: Rebecca C S Willis, St Ed H, Charterhouse: Sarah K Wilson, Pemb, Dr Challoner's Girls' HS: Janet A Wingate, St Hild, Uppingham: I Z Wisniewski, St Anne, Hills Road SFC Cambs: G J Wolfe, Mansf, Hillsdale C, USA: D S Wregg, Pemb, Westminster: Jackie J Wullschlager, Univ, Lady Eleanor Holles' S.

Class III: Penelope J Buxton, St P, Bedford HS: M Collier, St P, Haberdashers' Aske's, Elstree: Sylvia L Hall, St Hugh, Deanery HS, Wigan: M R Paviour, St Ben H, Ampleforth: W J Rushton, New, Vanderbilt Univ: Elisabeth-Anne P Seymour, St Anne, Wellington C: Lynne P Sibbering, Hertf, Glanafan S, Port Talbot.

Leeds University

The following first-class honours degrees are announced:

BA

Arabic/German: Naris Saboowala, Leyton HS.

Chinese/German: N Bradbury, N Leamington S.

English/French: Alison M Davies, St Albans S: Jaqueline D Wilson, Methodist C, Belfast: Jane M Youlton, Godalming C.

Latin: M Hetzle, Q Elizabeth's, S Faversham.

English/history of art: A P Hull, Wolverhampton GS.

German/management studies: G Cook, Halsby HS.

Portuguese/Spanish: N E R Thomas, Milford Haven GS.

Classical civilisation: A C Lester, Baines GS, Poulton-Le-Fylde.

Classical/Sch/E: Susan E Roach, Stratford-upon-Avon GS.

English: Elaine A Bedell, Valentine H S, Ilford: C P Richards, Christ's C, London: J Ward, Cheltenham GS.

Fine arts: N A Aberdeen, Tiffin S, Kingston-upon Thames.

French lang and lit: Jennifer M Cripps, Dorcan S, Swindon: P H Workman, Woking C.

Mod langs

French/German: J Welch, Bootham S York.

French/Russian: Elaine P Hallett, S Wilts GS.

History of art: Wendy S Leeks, Cleethorpes GS.

Int history and politics: P A Imperato, Aston Comp, Sheffield.

Music: D I Frankel, Ilford HS.

Philosophy: P M Sullivan, Q Elizabeth C, Leicester.

Textile/Design: Frances E Weller, Chelmsford GS.

Theology and rel studs: E Kemball, Wolverhampton GS.

Economic history: M R Goodwin, Newcastle-under-Lyme.

Economics: R J Murphy, Wisbech GS.

Geography: Sarah J Irwin, Westfield S, Newcastle-on-Tyne: M T Kirsch, Gravesend S: Sian Phipps, Howell's S, Llandaff.

Political studies: M J Bridge, Binswood Hall, Leamington Spa.

Sociology: Ruth S Phillips, Hendon, S: R P Stopard, Exeter C.

LLB: M R Brown, Oldershaw Comp, Wallasey: J J Stokeld, Prior Pursglove C, Guisborough.

BSc

Biochemistry re medicine: Amanda J [illegible]

[illegible] Galloway, Kings Norton S, Birmingham: F G Garvey, Bish Henshaw S, Rochdale: K A Gibson, Thomas Sumpter C: F Mpande, Mid-Glos Tech C: R C F Parrett, K Edward VII S, Sheffield.

Textile process engineering: Susan K Lake, Herts HS, Bishop's Stortford.

B Ed:

Leeds Polytechnic: P A Keenan, Highlands GS: Heather Race, Gilbrook Comp: A M Skelton, Lochbrook S, Chaddesden.

North Riding C: I J Clark, Woodbridge S, Suffolk.

Ripon and York St John C: B A (Coll): D W Gilligan, Boys Model Sec S, Belfast: BSc (Coll): D A Leaf, Archbishop Holgate's GS: P W R Knight, Warwick S.

Trinity and All Saints: BA (Coll): S W D Robert, Monkton Wyld S, Charmouth.

Science report

Keeping blood supplies flowing

By Andrew Wiseman

An imaginative collaborative effort between the Rutherford-Appleton Laboratory, the Oxford Blood Transfusion Service and the Engineering Sciences Department of Oxford University could soon prevent tens of thousands of blood platelet preparations being thrown away every year.

Platelets, tiny disc shaped cells in the blood, about 2 to 3 micrometers across and less than 1 micrometer thick, are vital to the coagulation of blood and often needed by leukaemia sufferers after chemotherapy treatment which destroys them.

Each year the Blood Transfusion Service makes 300,000 platelet preparations from among the more than two million blood donations it receives. The trouble is that out of all the blood cells which can be separated from a donation, platelets have the shortest life span.

Red cells live for about 120 days; white cells up to 60; platelets, on average, a mere three days. But they can become ineffective sooner, if disturbed in transit or removed from their bags and not survive even one day.

It is estimated that between 10 and 35 per cent of all platelet preparations in hospitals are not used on patients, because doctors cannot be certain that they are still viable. And until now there has been no efficient and non-evasive method of testing them. Consequently, some "good" platelet packs are probably thrown away: others turn out to be ineffective when used.

About 18 months ago, the Rutherford-Appleton Laboratory, which has the largest laser facility in Europe, primarily concerned with the physics of laser fusion, was asked whether it could come up with a simple platelet testing method: their assignment to find out what happens to platelets when they adhere to the inside of their plastic bags and for how long they can live inside them.

First, the researchers subjected a variety of plastic bags filled with platelets to the light of a laser beam. Within a few weeks they had established that the platelets are unaffected by the light.

The next problem was to see whether they could visually separate "good" platelets from "bad" ones, again using a laser beam. They already knew that platelets change with age: they are bi-concave when young and viable, spherical when old and ineffective.

Again they passed a laser light through a 2mm thick platelet solution in a standard plastic bag. And in the diffused light they could easily analyse the shapes of platelets in situ without damaging them. They realized that they had established and investigated the principle of efficent platelet monitoring.

There is, of course, a difference between laboratory tests and a commercial version of a platelet monitor. And will the principle work in routine conditions? A laser beam could be a convenient starting point because of the intensity of its light and relative ease of handling. Perhaps another light source could do just as well.

Dr Colin Entwistle, director of the Oxford Blood Transfusion Service, is hoping to get a £10,000 grant from the Department of Health and Social Security to develop a routine practical system for day-to-day use in transfusion centres and hospitals.

Latest wills

Mrs Annie Winifred Bryher, the historical novelist, of La Tour de Peilz, Switzerland, who was the daughter of the late Sir John Ellerman, the industrialist and shipowner, left estate in England and Wales valued at £253,244 net.

Frances Wilson-Smith, of Bournemouth, left estate valued at £503,466 net. After various bequests she left the residue to the Poole Body Scanner Appeal, Bournemouth.

Mrs Kathleen Jessie Cosmo Cran, of Aldwick Bay, West Sussex, left estate valued at £347,142 net. After numerous bequests she left a fifth of the residue each to the Blue Cross, Battersea Dogs Home, PDSA, National Canine Defence League and the Guide Dogs for the Blind Association.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):

Adler, Mr Alan Simon of Hampstead, London £528,836

Arch, Mrs Winifred Mary, of Kenilworth, Warwickshire £409,609

Dart, Mr Harry Alfred, of Stow on the Wold, Gloucs £225,933

Gass, Sir Michael, of Stogursey, Somerset, former High Commissioner for the West Pacific and the New Hebrides £155,682

McQueen, Mr Thomas Norman, of Doncaster, South Yorkshire £447,211

Parkes, Mrs Sybil Dorothy, of Heaton, Bradford £314,561

Church news

The Rev I. J. Vincent to be the Royal Navy's Principal Chaplain, Church of Scotland and Free Churches, in February 1984 in succession to the Rev P. O. Price.

Correction

The following details were omitted from the list of calls to the Bar or given wrongly:

Inner Temple: Richard Evans (BA) (Magd, Camb).

Middle Temple: R. D. Venn (LLB Hons) (LSE): Lucy Stone (BA Hons) (Camb).

Gray's Inn: Margaret N. A. Coutts-Hayford (BA) (Oxon): C. Howell Williams (BA) (Leeds): Georgina M. Nicholas (BA) (Poly of N. Lond).

OBITUARY

WALTER LANDAUER

Member of popular piano du[o]



Walter Landauer, the pianist and "other half" of the piano duo, Rawicz and Landauer, which enjoyed wide popularity until the death of Rawicz in 1970, has died in a London hospital at the age of 73.

Rawicz and Landauer, the one Polish and the other Viennese, came to this country in the 1930s and developed an immense following with their renderings on two pianos of popular classical pieces. Their performance on the concert platform derived much of its appeal from the impression of effortless coordination they conveyed, and the evident relish, not to say humour, with which they attacked their programmes.

Landauer was studying the piano at the Vienna Music Academy when the chance meeting occurred with Maryan Rawicz a student of law at Krakow University who was playing the piano to pay for his studies.

Landauer who was at an Austrian resort, happened to hear Rawicz whistling a melody which had been haunting him for days, accosted the young Pole and asked him what it was. Rawicz offered to play the piece, a Smetana polka, on the piano and the two thereafter became close friends. After practising together for some time they embarked on a career as a piano duo, initially on Vienna Radio, and came to Britain in 1935.

Here their transcriptions of the popular classics as duets for four hands made them an almost immediate success. Building up to a repertoire of more than 2,000 compositions, they were able to appeal to a wide range of tastes, and were as at home on the Queen's Hall concert platform as they were with Offenbach and Strauss at the London Palladium with mirrors set on their pianos and dancing girls, and sweeping strings to help the effect. They also became regular broadcasters and sold tens of thousands of records.

Added to their undoubted virtuosity their completely unstudied coordination did much for the visual fascination of their act and on one occasion they even gave a broadcast sitting in separate sound proofed rooms, with faultless timing. Above all they communicated a sense of the fun of musical performance to those who saw and heard them.

After Rawicz died in January 1970 Landauer continued to perform as a soloist, but though he hankered to play duets again, he was never to find a partner to replace his friend.

DR C. R. BURCH

Dr Cecil Reginald Burch, CBE, FRS, known always as "Bill" to his friends, who died at his home in Bristol on July 19 at the age of 82, was a remarkable applied scientist whose inventiveness made a notable contribution to microscopy and medicine and ranged widely in many, disparate, technical fields.

After his education at Oundle school and Gonville and Caius college, Cambridge, he began his professional career at the Metropolitan Vickers company in 1923, where he was concerned with the development of high vacuum pumps, and in particular with the production of the low vapour pressure oils which they needed, and for which the company became famous.

This made possible the production of high power continuously pumped valves for radio (or rather "wireless") transmitters. The ability to generate high powers at high frequencies also made possible induction heating, a technique now widely used in industry.

These achievements might reasonably be considered sufficient for one man's lifetime, but in 1933 he suffered the painful loss of his brother Francis, who also worked for the company. This moved him profoundly and precipitated a change in career. He became a Leverhulme Fellow in Optics at Imperial College, London, and soon established a reputation as an authority on both theoretical and practical aspects of the subject. He was particularly interested in astronomical telescopes and in phase contrast microscopy, which enables transparent objects to be seen without staining.

In 1935 he moved to the Physics Department at the University of Bristol, where he worked for the rest of his life, and where he developed the instrument for which he is probably best known, the Burch reflecting microscope. This has the double advantage that it remains in focus from the infra red to the ultra violet, and that its mirrors are remote from the subject of examination.

Burch was made a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1944 and awarded its Rumford Medal in 1954. He was appointed CBE in 1958.

Again it might be expected that he had done enough, but in fact he continued to contribute to such apparently diverse fields as mineral ore refinement and the theory of statistics. He also invented a gas torch which attained very high temperature without the use of oxygen, and a much improved medical stethoscope. It was characteristic that his apparatus was always made with his own hands from the humblest materials (particularly old tins), and also that however unsightly it might appear, it was functionally perfect.

Though these technical matters formed his main and passionate interest, they did not exclude all else. His helpfulness to anyone who came to him knew no bounds, whether the problem was technical or personal. Any request for help would be dealt with sympathetically if with somewhat frightening intellectual honesty and thoroughness.

No one who has produced such a stream of original ideas can be expected to have much regard for authority or convention, yet with all his eccentricity he had an acute respect for the feelings of others, and he is sadly missed by his many former colleagues and research students.

MRS JOY COLVIN

Mrs Joy Colvin, OBE, who died peacefully at home on August 2 – the day after her 81st birthday – was a tireless and very generous campaigner on animal welfare issues.

But her selfless organizing ability was first recognized during the Second World War when as the wife of Captain Ivan Colvin, RN, she identified the need for shore-based libraries to serve those ships, usally below the cruiser classes, which had no library aboard.

The Royal Navy War Libraries, which she founded and organized under the War Charities Act, at a small bookshop in the Strand in 1940, grew into an international network, distributing the printed word, to break the boredom, provide relaxation and to spread knowledge to sailors everywhere.

Few Royal Naval personnel failed to benefit from the sophisticated system of supplying the books they required in the well known RNWL bags, and so many "ship halfpennies" were collected to fund the service that by the war's end, not only were millions of books handed over to the Admiralty, but also a sizable cheque.

Joy Colvin was appointed OBE for her services in 1943. After the war she turned her energies to leading the Invalid Childrens Aid Association, and founded the Junior Associates offshoot.

LIEUT-COL R. S. McLERNON

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Samuel McLernon, OBE, TD, who died on July 28, was secretary to the Corporation of Trinity House, London, from 1960 to 1966.

McLernon, had joined the lights department of Trinity House as a clerical officer in 1924 and until the outbreak of the Second World War served at the head office of the Trinity House lighthouse service.

He was a keen territorial soldier and served with the Royal Artillery attaining the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel and being appointed OBE and awarded the Territorial Decoration.

He returned to Trinity House in 1945 and served in the lights (operations) department being appointed deputy secretary in 1951 and secretary in 1960.

As principal, lights department during this time, he played a major role in overseeing the reconstruction of the Trinity House lighthouse service operations after the war. As deputy secretary he was the chief negotiator on industrial relations problems and in particular an adviser on financial matters.

As secretary he was principal adviser to the board over the range of the corporation's activities which included the lighthouse service, pilotage and its charitable functions.

Mr Wilfred Joseph Bigg, CMG, who entered the Colonial Office in 1919 and retired in 1957, died on July 28. He was 86. Between 1952 and 1962 he served on the Commonwealth Shipping Committee, the Board of Governors of the College of Aeronautics, and the Commonwealth Telecommunications Board.

Major Reginald Noel Fisher Evans, who died on July 22 at the age of 72, was called to the Bar by Gray's Inn in 1939. He was a Justice of the Peace for the county of London and a director of Religious Films, Ltd.

Lady Clayton, wife of Professor Sir Stanley Clayton, FRCOG, died on July 28.

Investment and Finance

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THE TIMES

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 723.6 down 2.0
FT Gilts: 79.19 up 0.08
FT All Share: 452.7 up 0.31 (Datastream estimate)
Bargains: 17,000
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 97.45 up 0.3
New York: Dow Jones Average: (latest) 1184.19 down 13.63
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index: 9038.61 up 22.41
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index: 1022.98 down 36.13
Amsterdam: 149.4, up 1.6
Sydney: AO Index: 686.2 up 10.5
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index: 976.70 up 1.3
Brussels: General Index: 132.90 up 0.7
Paris: CAC Index: 131.9 up 1.8
Zurich: SKA General: 295.0 up 1.8

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling $1.4875 *down* 1.9 cents
Index 84.0 down 0.9
DM 3.9750 down 0.0350
FrF 11.9450 down 0.1125
Yen 362.50 down 4.0
Dollar
Index 128.2 unchanged
DM 2.6700
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.4870
INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.575105
SDR £0.699236

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9½
Finance houses base rate 10
Discount market loans week fixed 9½
3 month interbank 9 15/16-10 13/16
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10⅜-10½
3 month DM 5½-5⅜
3 month FrF 16¼-16
US rates
Bank prime rate 10.50
Fed funds 9⅝
Treasury long bond 87½-87⅝
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period 6 July to 2 August, 1983 inclusive: 9.989 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce): am $413.75 pm $414 close $413-413.75 (£277.50-278) up $2
New York latest: $414.00
Krugerrand* (per coin): $425.50-427 (£286-287)
Sovereigns* (new): $97-98 (£65-66.75)
*Excludes VAT

TODAY

Interims: Aquis Securities, Botswana RST, Ferguson *Industrial (quarterly)*, Kennedy Brookes.
Finals: Sidney C Banks, Capital Reserve Fund, Longton Industrial, McLeod Russel, Phoenix Timber, Standard Telephone and Cables.

ANNUAL MEETINGS

J. Billam, Royal Victoria Hotel, Sheffield (noon); **Brickhouse Dudley,** Strathallan Hotel, 225 Hagley Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham (noon); **Ferguson Industrial Holdings,** Appleby Castle, Cumbria (11.30); **GEI International,** The Savoy Hotel, Strand, WC2 (noon); **Imperial Continental Gas Association,** The Chartered Insurance Institute, 20 Aldermanbury, EC2 (11.00); **International Signal & Control Group,** Lancaster Room, Savoy Hotel, (River Entrance) Savoy Place, WC2 (noon); **Robert Jenkins (Holdings),** Board Room, Wortley Road, Rotherham (noon); **Scapa Group,** Saxon Inn Hotel, Yew Tree Drive, Blackburn (11.30); **Tecalmit,** Chartered Insurance Institute, 20 Aldmanbury, EC2 (11.00).

NOTEBOOK

Lonrho made interim pretax profits of £43.4m, raising the possibility that the full year results could exceed £100m. Although the benefits of Lonrho's worldwide rationalization are said to be coming through shareholders who have not seen a dividend increase since 1981 should not expect one this year.

Reed first quarter pretax profits of £20.4m were up a fifth on last year. Consumer spending, the disposal of Odhams, and paper and wall-covering rationalizations have removed major problems.

Hoover has returned to profit in the first half of the present year but still has a lot of lost ground to make up. It turned in profits of £1m against losses of £4.6m. Page 14

Fall of 1.9 cents may be one-off adjustment

Pound crashes below $1.50 as markets switch gaze to sterling

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

The pound crashed below the $1.50 level for the first time in four months early yesterday and fell sharply against European currencies and the yen as the foreign exchange markets, wary of central bank intervention elsewhere, turned their gaze on sterling.

But there were no signs of any pressure for British interest rates to rise, and the pound steadied later in the day, suggesting that the drop may have been a one-off adjustment rather than a pointer to further falls.

The pound ended the day in London nearly 2 cents down at $1.4875. Its trade-weighted index lost 0.9 to 84.0

Over the past few weeks the pound has been dragged up to clearly uncompetitive levels against other currencies in the slipstream of the surging dollar, hitting Britain's export industries and dampening prospects for economic recovery.

The British authorities have made it clear that they see no reason for interest rates to rise to combat dollar strength, nor have they joined in the concerted intervention by other central banks.

This has conviced the markets that the Government would not resist a *drop in sterling*. With dollars still in strong demand, traders have decided that selling pounds for dollars is a less risky bet than selling other currencies which may run into central bank support.

The drop in the pound's trade-weighted index reflected hefty falls against the Deutschemark (down 3.50 pfennigs to DM3.9750), the French franc (down 11.25 centimes to FFr11.9450) and the Japanese yen (down 4 yen to 362.5).

There were ominous signs yesterday that the impact of central bank intervention was beginning to wear off, as expectations of higher American interest rates strengthened.

The dollar gained nearly one pfennig to DM2.67 in London and was moving up swiftly in early New York trading, boosted by talk that Mr Albert Wojnilower, chief economist of the First Boston investment bank, was predicting significantly higher US *interest rates by the end of the year*.

The views of Mr Wojnilower, whose reputation for gloom has given him the nickname "Dr Death", overshadowed the calming influence of remarks on Wednesday by Mr Paul Volcker, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, that monetary policy had not been tightened since May.

A rise of 0.5 or 1 percentage points in American banks' prime lending rates in the near future is generally thought to be unavoidable.

But some City analysts have suggested that the Fed would not have agreed to large-scale currency intervention if it had intended to drive up interest rates even further.

Intervention continued yesterday, though on a lesser scale than earlier in the week, with the central banks of Germany, Japan, France and Switzerland noted in the market. The Bank of England was also said to be steadying the pound at around $1.4850, in line with its normal practice of smoothing excessive fluctations.

The London money markets remained calm, despite the sharp drop in sterling, even easing a shade. In its dealing operations, the Bank accepted higher rates on some longer-term bills, but kept its "stop rate" unchanged – a sign that it saw no need for interest rates to rise.

The markets were also reassured by the fact that the bulk of the US Treasury funding programme has been completed satisfactorily.

Barclays £262m beats forecasts

By Peter Wilson-Smith
Banking Correspondent

BIG FOUR BANKS

Pretax profits (£m)	1983 I	1982 II	1982 I
Barclays	262	259	236
Lloyds	194	120	203
Midland	136	156	95
Natwest	230	225	214

Recovery on the international side despite further heavy bad debt provisions enabled Barclays to push up profits by 11 per cent to £262m pretax in the first half of 1983. This compared with the very depressed first half a year ago.

Expecting less, the stock market marked the shares up 22p to 509p although there was disappointment at the rise of only 4.5 per cent in the interim dividend to 11.5p net.

The surprises came in Barclays Bank International which lifted pretax profits to £100m compared with £39m a year ago, helped by the turnround in the United States, where BBI branches had been suffering from big bad debts on energy lending and with large corporate customers. Before loan stock interest the United States contributed a £5m profit compared with a £23m loss a year ago.

Group bad debt provisions, although two-thirds higher over the year at £193m, were slightly lower than in the previous half. Mr Timothy Bevan, chairman, said the trend seemed to be downwards but cautioned that it was too early to be certain.

Provisions were split 60 per cent international and 40 per cent domestic and total provisions amount to 1.9 per cent of group loans.

Barclays, the last of the Big Four banks to report, was moderately optimistic about the international debt crisis but Mr Peter Leslie, senior general manager of BBI, reaffirmed the need for some kind of long-term lending schemes to help take pressure off the banks by channelling funds to developing countries.

He also said governments and international agencies must help provide new money for Brazil because commercial banks could not possibly put forward the huge sums mentioned.

Domestic profits before loan interest slipped in the first half from £203m a year ago to £182m in the first half of this year but the underlying trend in the clearing bank appears to have been marginally up.

At a time when asset growth has slowed sharply, commission and fee income throughout the group has been rising. On the domestic side, corporate and personal tax charges contributed more than 50 per cent more.

Acrow loss soars over £14m

By Jeremy Warner

Acrow
Year to 31.3.83
Pretax loss £14.1m (£3.9m)
Stated loss per share 22.52p (6.64p)
Turnover £163.1m (£167.3m)
Net dividend none
Share price 11p, down 2p.

Pre-tax losses at Acrow, the excavation equipment and bridge construction group which is being supported by its bankers, soared to over £14m in the year to the end of last March.

***Declining markets and heavy* rationalization costs are cited by chairman Mr William de Vigier and his new managing director, Mr James Cunningham, as the reason for the losses. These were some £10m higher than the year before.**

The group was to have published results last week but decided to defer them to give it time to consolidate for the first time the results of overseas associates, which would have reduced the loss and boosted the group's net assets. But Mr Cunningham said yesterday it had not been possible to gather the information in the time available and the group had been forced to abandon the plan.

Group debt was £8m higher at the end of the year than at the beginning but has been maintained within the available facilities ageed with a dozen British and overseas banks last February.

Mr Cunningham said that although the difficult trading conditions had continued the loss before tax woud be "significantly reduced"

A further 400 people had been made redundant during the last three months and by the end of September this figure would have reached 800.

Two-thirds of the losses came from the Coles cranes business. Last year plants in West Germany and Lancashire were closed leaving the business with just two manufacturing sites.

Mr Cunningham said that losses at Coles, which has been hard hit by a lack of orders from important South American markets, would be significantly reduced this year.

Tozer shareholders in refinancing plan

By Our Financial Staff

A consortium of Tozer Kensley & Milbourn shareholders speaking for more than 40 per cent of the company have drawn up plans to refinance the troubled trading and motor distributor which has £100m of debts.

The group – clients of *stockbrokers Anderson and Co.*, Mr Kenneth Thorogood, the former TKM chairman, and Mass Development, a Bahrain-based investment company – says that the refinancing would involve raising an additional £27m and converting bank debts into shares.

The package could total £52m.

Doubts over whether its plan is being taken seriously by the board may prompt the consortium into calling a special shareholders' meeting. One member of the group said last night: "The board appears to be procrastinating."

Mr Peter Grant a director of Lazard Brothers which is advising the TKM board, said that talks had been going on with several people, but he had yet to see anything credible.

The groups member added: "*If there are alternative plans to* ours then we ought to be made aware of them. The company at present lacks both a chief executive and a finance director."

The consortium's proposals, said to have been put together by Morrison Associates, a private company specializing in saving companies in trouble, involves a one-for-one rights issue at about 25p a share, to raise an initial £13.5m. The issue would be underwritten by IO financial institutions and industrial companies

Tecalemit dispute likely

By Andrew Cornelius

A dispute over the reelection of a director is expected at this morning's annual meeting of the Tecalemit mechanical engineering and electronics company in London.

Mr Bill Houston, a non-executive director of the group for 10 years has threatened to seek reelection to the board against the wish of the rest of the seven-man board.

This week Mr Houston met representatives from leading institutional shareholders in Tecalemit, including Britannic Assurance and M&G, in a bid to win their support

At another meeting with institutions Mr Clive de Paula chairman of the company, and other board members were also asked to discuss their future strategy for the company.

Pretax profits slipped to £147,000 in the year ending March 31, against £1.54 the previous year.

Mr de Paula said yesterday that he did not see any reason why the board should fail to win

He said that Mr Houston was due to retire from the board by rotation and the board would propose that his position be left vacant. "We do not see a particular role for Mr Houston to play", Mr de Paula added.

City Editor's Comment

Beating the unitary tax propaganda

Somewhat belatedly, the Confederation of British Industry yesterday announced its undying abhorrence of unitary taxation. Cynics, however, may remember that the Unitary ***Tax Campaign, all*** **members of which are also CBI members, was originally formed because they could not goad the confederation into strong enough action.**

But the CBI move should be welcomed because the unitary tax issue has, since the US Supreme Court decision upholding the right of American states to levy such taxes, shifted from an esoteric argument about tax theory to a very practical propaganda war. The object must be legislation on Capitol Hill to lay the ghost once and for all. To achieve that, British and the many sympathetic American companies will need every ally they can find.

For the other side is a formidable opponent. The Multi-states Tax Commission, the American pro-unitary tax lobby, has been much emboldened by the Supreme Court ruling and at this moment is touring the country telling states that the way is clear for them to follow California and the others. Florida has already done so. It should not be forgotten that President Reagan is a former governor of California.

If the opposition to unitary taxation is to succeed, therefore, it is imperative that the British Government, as well as other governments and the EEC, give their full support. Since the battleground is the lobbies of Capitol Hill, the British Government might consider the admittedly novel step of retaining its own Washington lobbyists.

Certainly, time is short. The state rights movement is in full cry and an issue such as this, easily turned into a populist cause, is not best pursued in a Presidential election year. If the campaign against unitary tax does not make its impact in the next few months the ultimate result could be an unsatisfactory compromise which might prompt imitation by other countries. British ministers and others who have received comforting reassurances from Washington ***recently would be well*** **advised not to relax their guard.**

Challenging the easy money myth

The trouble with the current success of the Unlisted Securities Market is that it looks such an easy place to make money that too many young men, ambitious to become millionaires, think all they have to do is register a company name, indulge in a nominal amount of trading and then come to the market. In mood, if not in all aspects of substance, it is disturbingly reminiscent of 1972 when the ambitious young man called his company a bank, and bought his ticket to ride the boom which ended with the disaster of the fringe bank crisis.

It is only natural that the lessons learned then have now been forgotten, nor should not be surprised that some brokers and issuing houses are trying to bring to the USM companies whose prospectuses contain a volume of fine print, much of which disintegrates under critical examination. Unfortunately, as in 1972, there is not enough of that critical examination about.

But the past few weeks have seen increasing evidence that the authorities are meeting the challenge. A number of new issues (fast approaching double figures) have been quietly dropped, or sent off to raise their new capital privately. What is not clear is whether these rejections are the result of a tougher line being adopted by an openly nervous Stock Exchange or whether the quality of applicants has fallen so more have been caught on the wire. But whichever the reason, it is encouraging to note that though the exchange's defences are being tested, they are still, so far, holding firm.

Dow tumbles 14 points

New York (AP-Dow Jones) – Rising fears about the course of interest rates sent the Wall Street market sharply lower yesterday.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell early today about 14 points to 1,183 and the transportation average fell 7½ to 545.

Declining issues were about seven-to-five ahead of advances.

International Business Machines at 119 was down 1; **General Motors** at 70 was down 1; **Ford** at 55⅞ was down 1⅛; **General Electric** at 49¼ was down ⅜; **Lockheed** at 112½ was **General Electric** at 49¼ was down ⅜; **Lockheed** at 112½ was down 1; **Texas Instruments** at

WALL STREET

108¼ was down 1¾; **McDonnell Douglas** at 52 was down 2½ and **Eastman Kodak** 70⅛ off ⅞.

Tandy was down 5⅛ *to* 39½; **Teledyne** was down 1½ 1 153¾; **Computervision** rose 1⅛ to 49⅜; **Northwest Airlines** was off 1⅛ at 45⅝; **CSX** was down 3 at 69¾; **Sears Roebuck** rose up ⅛ to 41¾; **K-Mart** was down ⅞ at 31⅛ and **American Telephone & Telegraph** was unchanged at 62¾.

First Boston economist Mr Albert Wojnilower was reported forecasting a 10½ per cent to 11 per cent federal funds rate and a rise in long bond yields to 13 per cent by year end.

£200m steel plant deal for McKee

By John Lawless

Davy McKee is close to signing a £200m contract for a steel-making plant in the Philippines.

Doubts about whether the whole $800m complex would have to be renegotiated vanished yesterday when a first stage contract, for an iron-making plant worth $390m, was signed with a Japanese-German consortium led by Marubeni.

That contract calls for the construction of six direct-reduction furnaces, a raw materials processing plant and a limestone mill

It will feed iron directly in the steel-making plant, for which letters of intent have been given to Davy McKee and Voest Alpine, of Australia.

Davy McKee is the leading partner in the consortium, and is understood to be bidding for the final stage of the project, which will see rolling mills being built.

Bargaining has been particularly tough, with the Philippines Trade and Industry Minister, Mr Roberto Ongpin, insisting that, if the would-be contractors did not agree to protection clauses, he would reopen negotiations with Lurgi, of West Germany, for the iron-making plant and a Japanese consortium of Hitachi Zosen, Nippon Kokan and Marubeni for the steel plant.

Seven-month figure shows 17% increase

Car sales set for record year

By Edward Townsend,
Industrial Correspondent

TOP TEN CAR SALES

Year to date, last year's position in brackets

1.	Ford Escort (1)	93,728
2.	Ford Sierra (-)	92,084
3.	BL Metro (3)	77,194
4.	Vauxhall Cavalier (5)	71,359
5.	Ford Fiesta (4)	69,143
6.	Vauxhall Astra (6)	36,044
7.	BL Maestro (–)	29,214
8.	Datsun Sunny (–)	20,053
9.	Volvo 300 Series (8)	19,492
10.	BL Acclaim (7)	19,482

New car sales in Britain in the first seven months of the year rose by 17.3 per cent on last year's figure to almost 971,000. The previous annual car sales figure was *in* 1979 when the market reached 1.76m. If, as expected, this month's sales exceed 320,000 as a result of the new registration plate prefix and the continuing price war, the year-end total could be a record in spite of the recession.

According to the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders, the share of the seven-month market captured by so-called British cars rose from 42.48 per cent to 43.36 per cent, with 69,248 more British *cars sold* than during the first seven months of 1982.

BL, the only British-owned company among the major suppliers, saw its market share rise only marginally to 18.27 per cent in the seven months – well short of the company's 20 per cent target.

Ford, which has overtaken Renault to become the European sales leader and claims that its Escort is Europe's best selling car, captured 30.05 per cent of the UK market in the seven months, slightly down on a year earlier.

The Peugeot Talbot group's share declined to little more than 4 per cent, General *Motors'* upward thrust continued and gave a share of 14.45 per cent against 11.97 per cent for the first seven months of 1982.

The Japanese share of the market is still by recent standards depressed. It declined to 9.79 per cent for the seven months against 10.19 per cent a year ago.

Sales in July, traditionally a poor month because private buyers are waiting for the new August registration letter, totalled 49,378. This is 7 per cent rise on July 1982, which was the second lowest July on record. Last month imports – mostly from Europe – captured 52.9 per cent against 54.27 per cent a year earlier.

Imported cars took 214,000 sales in July, a rise of 14 per cent on a year earlier. Sales of domestic models went up by 40 per cent to 576,864.

The boom in car sales has been even more marked in the US where the market in July was up by 31 per cent to about 790,000. The figure marks a continuation of a trend that has been apparent since the spring and, as a result, the big US car makers are starting to end their discount schemes.

Chrysler plan, page 19

● Motor dealer Godfrey Davis, which has been expanding into the caravan homes business, has sold its three holiday centres to Pontins for £1,800,000. The centres are at Bracklesham Bay, West Sussex, and Torbay and Shaldon, Devon.

Top 50 down in fortune

New York (AP Dow Jones) – The world's 50 largest industrial companies posted a 23.4 per cent decline in earnings in 1982 on a 3.3 per cent decline in sales, according to *Fortune* magazine.

The magazine said it was the first time since 1958 that the earnings and sales figures for the 50 biggest companies had fallen in the same year.

Earnings fell to $39bn and sales were down to $1,240bn. There were 21 US companies and 29 non-US companies on the list.

Exxon of New York retained its No 1 position in terms of sales, followed as it was in 1981 by Royal Dutch-Shell group of the Hague and London.

IBM had the largest profit of the biggest companies with net income of $4.4bn. Exxon was second with earnings of $4.19bn.

In terms of sales, General Motors and Mobil traded places, with GM moving up to third place and Mobil dropping to fourth.

British Petroleum moved into fifth place, up one form last year, as Texaco slipped from fifth to sixth.

International Business Machines was at 8 (up from 11). Standard Oil was at 9 (from 7), and Du Pont was at 10 (from 16).

The largest loss among the big companies was $1.2bn by ENI, the Italian state oil company.

The combined profit for the 21 oil companies listed fell 29 per cent and sales were down 7 per cent.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● edited by Michael Prest

Lonrho pot-boiler 'indicates recovery'

Lonrho
Half-year to 31.3.83
Pretax profit £43.4m (£37.8m)
Turnover £1.1bn (£1bn)
Net interim dividend 3p (3p)

Lonrho's half-time figures, released yesterday, contained few surprises. The £43.4m pretax profit from its 850 companies worldwide comfortably met undemanding forecasts of a 15 per cent increase

However, the group says it is an encouraging pointer to Lonrho's profits recovery. The company's new chairman, Mr Edward Du Cann, has already told shareholders profits for the year to the end of next month will be at least £100m.

But the figure could be nearer £105m, which would be 40 per cent higher than last year. With Lonrho so close to ruling off the books for 1983/84 the bullish statement is more poignant. Significant contributions are expected from some British companies, gold, platinum and sugar.

According to Lonrho it has been pursuing a rationalization policy for the past three years, the benefits of which are beginning to come through. When it expanded from South African and Zimbabwean origins it spent between £500m and £600m buying British companies.

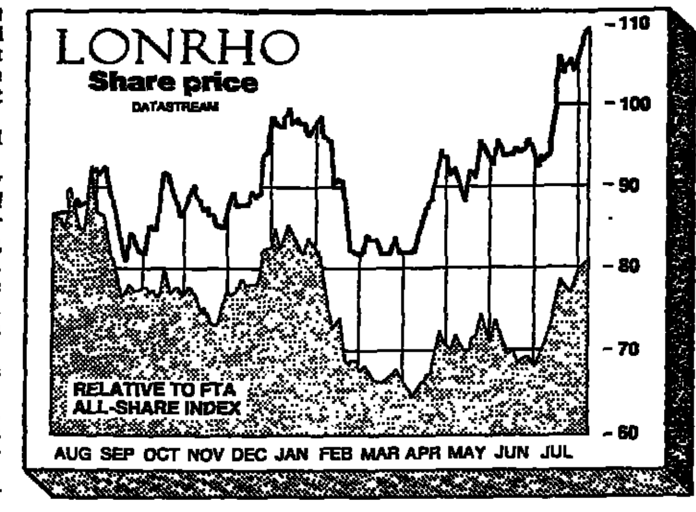
The company admits some have been less than successful. The scars of its sortie into the steel industry for example still show. A further £6m – much of it thought to be from the closure of Hadfields – was written off in the first half. It brings the total cost of the steelworks to about £27m. The group received £10m back under the arrangement with British Steel Corporation.

Other British cutbacks could be on the way.

George Outram has a patchy record. The *Sunday Standard* was closed two years after launching, and book publishing looks to be under close review. Brentford nylons is *still* in the red, but the group has indicated it will continue to look for a solution.

Still unresolved is the House of Fraser, the stores group in which Lonrho has a 30 per cent stake worth about £100m. It is unlikely to relax the pressure for Fraser changes or give up its fight to have Harrods floated off as a separate company.

Lonrho says the Harrods demerger could transform its fortunes almost overnight. Until then, the group is paying an unchanged 3p interim and is likely to maintain its total payout at 9p.



Reed Int

It would be churlish to deny that **Reed International's** first quarter pretax profits, up by £4m to £20.4m, is a step in the right direction.

It would be equally graceless to ignore the advantages from the rationalization of the wallpaper operations and the final disposal of Odhams. But the problem remains that Reed is a mature business with no clear avenue for develpment.

The recent advances in North America and Britain have chiefly been fuelled by the consumer boom, the durabiltiy of which may be doubted, and by reorganizations across industries such as pulp which have left the group with a larger share of a shrinking business.

For the moment, however, these trends should be enough to carry Reed to £80m or £90m pretax this year against £6.1m last year.

But with margins still thin it has a struggle on its hands to achieve a respectable return on assets.

Reed has tried to solve the problem by acqusistion - £100m in two years - and by improvements in efficiency. But the main result so far has been to raise gearing to 38 per cent. And who will buy the Mirror group?

GKN

The proposed takeover of Associated Engineering by Guest Keen & Nettlefolds was welcomed by the City yesterday after GKN announced that it was increasing its terms from £51m to £66.8m.

Associated's board quickly approved an offer of three new GKN ordinary shares for every eight Associated shares, which values each Associated share at 68p, against 50.7p under the previous offer, and 36p before GKN took an interest on July 26.

By raising the bid to the top end of its expected range GKN saves the costly and counter productive problems which would be posed by Associated resistance to a deal which is in the interests of both companies shareholders.

GKN has rightly taken the view that the sooner a deal is concluded the sooner the task of rationalizing the rump of the British engine component manufacturing and distribution business can be concluded.

With 80 per cent of Associated's shares in the hands of a widely spread and largely approving audience of institutions the machanics of the takeover are likely to be completed tidily.

The only remaining stumbling block would be an investigation by the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

But despite the near-two-thirds of British component business and an 8 per cent share of the British parts distribution market which the merged business would hold, a referral is thought improbable because of the unhappy prospects for employment in the businesses if they were to remain independent.

Engine component manufacture should be seen as a worldwide business if would be argued, while car parts distribution is as fiercely competitive as any British marketplace. In fact, ministers must be quietly lauding the virtues of a merger which protects Britain's interests in the world car business.

Hoover

Hoover's success in turning losses of £4.6 into a profit of more than £1m is undeniable, but the domestic appliance company is still a long way from becoming a recovery stock.

The improvement is the result of its tough rationalization programme which cut production entirely at the Perivale plant which is now only the headquarters.

But it also owes much to the higher consumer spending after the removal of high purchase restrictions and lower interest rates.

New models have also been introduced which carry higher margins than the old vacuum cleaners. Supplies of the new Turbo upright cleaners are now coming through smoothly from the Scottish factory after a few difficulties early on, although production volumes are still lower than Hoover would like.

Hoover
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £1m (loss £4.6m)
Stated earnings 3p (loss 25p)
Turnover £98m (£90m)
Net interim dividend nil (same)
Share price 134p, up 2p
'A' 135p, up 5p

The US parent company has not seen a return on its 57.4 per cent investment for three years.

Like other shareholders it must be anxious to see something this time round.

It was incorrectly stated yesterday that Overseas Containers Ltd is to replace its steam turbine vessels with five diesel-powered ships. This investment is being made by Atlantic Container Line.

Tribunal claim withdrawn

By Susan Bevan

Hasty discussions resulted in a last minute withdrawal yesterday of a highly unusual industrial tribunal application against merchant bankers Leopold Joseph by two former directors claiming reinstatement.

After discussions at the tribunal's premises which lasted about an hour and a half the tribunal reported that the application had been dismissed after withdrawal by the applicants on terms endorsed by their counsels.

One of the terms was the maintenance of complete secrecy about what agreement had been hammered out.

The two applicaants, Mr John Titmuss, who was Leopold Joseph's finance director and Mr Hubert Ross, previously company secretary, were dismissed after a meeting of the board of Leopold Joseph Holdings which owns the merchant bank, in January.

It is believed that this followed a meeting of the bank's board where a number of directors tried to remove Mr Louis Heymann as chief executive. Mr Heymann is also a director of the holding company.

The fracas would appear to have reflected a difference of views between younger management and the older guard at the bank as to how it should best be administered.

Mr Titmuss, aged 37, was employed by the bank for nearly nine years and joined the board in 1980. Mr Ross, aged 34, spent seven years with the bank.

WALL STREET

	Aug 3	Aug 2		Aug 3	Aug 2		Aug 3	Aug 2
AMF Inc	16¼	16½	Fst Intrst Bncp	44	44½	Polaroid	27	27
AMR	31½	32⅞	Fst Penn Corp	6⅞	7⅛	PPG Ind	62	62⅞
Allied Chem	53¾	53½	Ford	57	57⅛	Proctor Gamble	51⅝	51⅞
Allied Stores	52¼	53¼	GAF Corp	15⅞	15⅞	Pub Ser El & Gas	23¼	23¼
Allis Chalmers	16¼	15¾	GTE Corp	44⅝	44½	Raytheon	48⅝	48⅝
Alcoa	39½	37⅞	Gen Dynamics	54⅛	53⅝	RCA Corp	27⅞	27⅞
Amax Inc	26⅞	26⅞	Gen Electric	49⅝	49	Republic Steel	22⅞	21⅞
Amerada Hess	29⅜	29¼	Gen Foods	44½	44¼	Reynolds Ind	52⅞	50¾
Am Brands	48⅝	49⅜	Gen Mills	51⅛	51¼	Reynolds Metal	33	33
Am Broadcas	58⅝	57⅞	Gen Motors	71	71	Rockwell Int	31⅛	31⅛
Am Can	38¾	40¼	Gen Pub Util NY	8¾	8⅝	Royal Dutch	46⅞	45½
Am Cyanamid	46¾	46½	Gen Tire	31½	31⅞	Safeways	25⅝	25¼
Am Elec Power	19¼	18⅝	Genesco	8¼	8¼	St Regis Paper	29½	29¼
Am Home	46	46¼	Georgia Pacific	24⅝	24⅝	Santa Fe Ind	28¼	29¼
Am Motors	7⅞	7⅞	Getty Oil	64¾	64	SCM	33	33¼
Am Nat Res	38½	38½	Gillette	42½	43	Schlumberger	56½	55⅞
Am Standard	32	32⅞	Goodrich	38	38½	Scott Paper	25⅝	25⅝
Am Telephone	62¼	60⅞	Goodyear	29	27⅞	Seagram	30⅝	29¼
Armco Steel	18⅝	17⅞	Gould Inc	34¾	35⅛	Sears Roebuck	41⅞	41⅛
Asarco	38½	39¼	Grace	43⅝	43½	Shell Oil	44¼	43⅞
Ashland Oil	29½	29¼	Gt Atlntc&Pacific	12½	12⅞	Shell Trans	34⅛	34½
Atlntic Richfield	49¾	48⅝	Greyhound	23⅞	23½	Signal Co	33⅞	33⅝
Avco	31⅛	32	Grumman Corp	57⅛	57⅛	Singer	26	26⅞
Avon Products	29	28	Gulf Oil	37	38¼	Smithkline Beck	65¼	65⅝
Bankers Tst NY	42¼	42½	Gulf & West	28¼	28⅞	Sony	14	13⅞
Bank of America	22½	22⅞	Heinz H J.	41⅛	41⅛	Sth Cal Edison	36⅝	36⅝
Bank of Boston	37⅞	39⅜	Hercules	37⅞	37⅞	Southern Pacific	37¼	37⅞
Bank of NY	58⅝	60⅞	Honeywell	118⅛	117¾	Sperry Corp	44	41⅞
Beatrice Foods	26	29¼	IC Inds	44	45⅝	Std Oil Califnia	36¼	35½
Bethlehem Steel	22⅞	21⅛	Ingersoll	32½	32	Std Oil Indiana	51⅞	51¼
Boeing	41⅞	40⅞	Inland Steel	27⅞	28¼	Std Oil Ohio	52½	50½
Boise Cascade	36½	35⅞	IBM	121	120¼	Sterling Drug	27	26⅝
Borden	55¼	56½	Int Harvester	9⅞	10	Stevens J. P.	21⅛	22
Borg Warner	45⅞	44	INCO	15¼	15⅞	Sun Comp	43⅝	43¼
Bristol Myers	37½	38¼	Int Paper	51⅞	52⅞	Teledyne	155¼	156⅞
BP	24⅞	23⅞	Int Tel Tel	43⅝	45	Tenneco	41⅛	40
Burlington Ind	37½	38¼	Irving Bank	48½	48½	Texaco	36¼	35⅞
Burlington Nthn	88¾	88⅝	Jewel Co	50	50⅛	Texas East Corp	63½	60⅝
Burroughs	52⅞	51⅛	Jim Walter	33¼	34⅛	Texas Inst	110	108⅝
Campbell Soup	50⅞	50¼	Johnson & John	43⅝	43⅝	Texas Utilities	25	25⅛
Canadian Pacific	37⅛	38¼	Kaiser Alumin	19⅛	19	Textron	32½	32⅞
Caterpillar	44⅝	44¼	Kerr McGee	35⅝	35¼	TWA	25	25⅝
Celanese	68⅝	68	Kimberly Clark	87⅛	88¼	Travelers Corp	29¼	29⅞
Central Soya	14⅞	14⅞	K Mart	32	32⅞	TRW Inc	78⅞	72⅞
Chase Manhat	48¼	48	Kroger	40⅞	39¼	UAL Inc	32¼	33⅞
Chem Bank NY	48¾	48½	L T V Corp	14¼	14	Union Carbide	65	64⅞
Chrysler	27⅛	28⅝	Litton	61⅞	62⅛	Union Oil Calif	31	31
Citicorp	37¼	37⅞	Lockheed	113½	114⅝	Un Pacific Corp	55¼	56⅝
Clark Equip	32⅞	31⅞	Lucky Stores	23¼	22⅝	Uniroyal	14⅛	14⅞
Coca Cola	49⅝	48⅝	Manuf Hanover	40½	38¼	United Brands	21⅛	20⅝
Colgate	21⅛	21	Manville Cp	13½	13½	US Industries	15	16
CBS	68½	68	Mapco	23½	23½	US Steel	24½	24¼
Columbia Gas	31¼	31¼	Marine Midland	26	26	Utd Technol	70	67½
Combustion Eng	37	34⅞	Martin Marietta	61¼	61	Wachovia	40½	48½
Comwlth Edison	25¼	25¾	McDonnell	54½	55½	Warner Comms	22	22⅞
Cons Edison	22⅝	22¼	Mead	32⅞	33	Warner Lambert	28⅞	27⅞
Cons Foods	41¼	40⅝	Merck	95¾	95⅞	Wells Fargo	34	33⅞
Cons Power	18¾	18¼	Minnesota Mng	78⅞	79½	Westnghse Elec	44¼	44⅝
Continental Grp	40⅞	40	Mobil Oil	30⅝	30	Weyerhauser	34	33⅝
Control Data	53¾	53½	Monsanto	96¼	98	Whirlpool	51⅝	51
Corning Glass	73⅝	75⅞	Morgan J. P.	71¼	71¼	Woolworth	[illegible]	36½
CPC Intnl	38½	38¼	Motorola	137	135¼	Xerox Corp	45⅝	45⅝
Crane	33⅛	33⅜	NCR Corp	120	121½	Zenith	28⅝	28
Crocker Int	30¼	29½	NL Industries	18⅝	18¼	**Canadian Prices**		
Crown Zeller	30½	29¼	Nabisco	35⅝	35¼	Abitibi	24	24
Dart & Kraft	66⅝	64¾	Nat Distillers	25½	27⅝	Alcan Alumin	44½	43⅞
Deere	38¼	37⅞	Nat Med Ent	27¼	27¼	Algoma Steel	35⅞	35
Delta Air	31	31	Nat Steel	24¾	24	Bell Telephone	26¼	26
Detroit Edison	14⅞	14¼	Norfolk South	58	57	Cominco	54⅞	55¼
Disney	66⅝	64⅝	NW Bancorp	35	35	Cons Bathurst	21⅞	21½
Dow Chemical	33⅝	34	Norton Simon	32½	32¼	Gulf Oil	18½	18¼
Dresser Ind	22⅝	22¼	Occidental Pet	23¼	23⅞	Hawker/Sid Can	15	15
Duke Power	23	23	Ogden	27⅝	27⅞	Hudson Bay Min	16⅝	16⅝
Du Pont	48	47⅞	Olin Corp	28⅞	28⅝	Imasco	31¼	31½
Eastern Air	8⅝	8⅝	Owens-Illinois	34⅝	34	Imperial Oil	38	37⅞
Eastman Kodak	77	71⅛	Pacific Gas Elec	15⅝	15⅝	Int Pipe	28	28⅝
Eaton Corp	39¾	39⅞	Pan Am	8	8	Mass.-Fergsn	6	5⅞
El Paso Nat Gas	20	19¼	Penney J C.	57½	57⅞	Royal Trustco	28	28
Esmark	75¼	74¼	Pennzoil	39	39⅛	Seagram	37¼	37⅞
Evans P D.	15⅜	15⅜	Pepsico	34⅞	34⅝	Steel Co	28¼	28⅝
Exxon Corp	37⅞	36⅝	Pfizer	37⅞	37¼	Thomson N 'A'	30⅝	30⅞
Fed Dept Stores	63¾	63⅝	Phelps Dodge	29	29	Walker Hiram	26½	26⅝
Firestone	19⅞	19⅞	Philip Morris	59¾	59¼	WCT	13⅝	14
Fst Chicago	24¼	23⅞	Phillips Petrol	34⅞	34⅛			

• Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted

Tricentrol joins in Chinese deal

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Tricentrol, the UK independent oil company which has been operating under... suggestions of a takeover in the past few weeks following management changes and the death of its director in charge of exploration, will this weekend sign a deal with the Chinese Government which will give the company a substantial share of a possible new oil field in the South China Sea.

Exploration in the Southn China Sea and Pearl River basin could lead, according to oil industry analysts to a new "North Sea". So far only a consortium headed by BP has been granted a licence to drill for oil in the area.

On Saturday the Chinese Government is due to sign an agreement with a consortium led by Occidental. Tricentrol is among the partners in the consortium. The other major partner is Elf of France.

Tricentol and the other companies in the consortium have not officially commented on the signing. Strict adherence to Chinese protocol has resulted in few details of the contract emerging.

While foreign oil companies remain keen to start drilling in the South China Sea, industry sources are split on the importance of the area.

Several US companies are considering abandoning proposals for drilling and production licences after indifferent results from geological surveys. Others take the view that the South China Sea could be the world's last offshore "bonanza" and is too important to ignore.

The award of the first major contract to BP, and this week's announcement by the Chinese Government of a change in its foreign exchange regulations to allow oil companies to retain more of the expected profits from the offshore fields and from coalfield developments, has led to a degree of reappraisal by companies involved in marginal offshore blocks.

It is now believed that a major consortium, headed by Exxon, will sign a drilling agreement with the Chinese Government on August 23.

The Tricentrol team which is due to sign its share of the consortium drilling agreement tomorrow has already left for Peking.

Details of the areas in which Tricentrol will be involved will be released by the Chinese Government in Peking over the weekend.

Tricentrol has switched the main thrust of its development plans to the Far East and to Sicily following the rundown of production in the North Sea Thistle Field.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Peter Black
Year to 30.4.83
Pretax profit £3,477,000 (£3,369,000).
Stated earnings 16.63p (14.49p adjusted).
Turnover £50,630,000 (£40,305,000).
Net dividend 1.75p.
Dividend payable 10.10.83.

Goode, Durrant and Murray
Half-year to 30.4.83.
Pretax profit £1,015,000 (£991,000).
Stated earnings 2.3p (2.5p).
Turnover £28,954,000 (£30,936,000).

Johnstone's Paints
Half-year to 28.5.83.
Pretax profit £684,000 (£706,000).
Stated earnings 3.12p (3.23p).
Turnover £4,419,000 (£4,016,000).
Net interim dividend 1.76p (same).
Dividend payable 21.10.83.

Gnome Photographic
Year to 31.5.83.
Stated earnings 5.72p (5.34p).
Turnover £1,480,000 (£1,532,000).
Net dividend 4.5p (same).

Malaysia Rubber Company
Year to 31.1.83.
Pretax profit £129,837 (£112,002)
Stated earnings 5.03p (4.36p)
Net final divident 4.5p (3.5p).

Times Veneer
Year 1982
Pretax loss £181,023 (loss £140,218)
Stated loss 2.56p (loss 1.99p)
Turnover £4.063m. (£4.278m).

Caledonian Associated Cinemas
Year to 26.3.83.
Pretax profit £454,000 (£215,000).
Stated earnings 42p. (loss 6p).
Turnover £10,163,000 (£10,782,000).
Net dividend 7p (same).

COMMODITIES

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices:
Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce

Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	1125-26.5
Three months	1115-50.5
T. O	4300
Steady.	
STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	1087.5-89
Three months	1115-17
T. O	Nil
Idle.	
TIN STANDARD	
Cash	8615-20
Three months	8705-10
T/O:	735
Steadier.	
TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	8620-30
Three months	8715-20
T/O:	Nil.
Idle.	
LEAD	
Cash	264-64.5
Three months	274-74.5
T. O:	3650.
Steady.	
ZINC	
Cash	516.5-17.5
Three months	532-33
T. O:	3225
Barely Steady.	
SILVER	
Cash	798-99
Three months	817.5-18
T. O:	40
Barely Steady	
ALUMINIUM	
Cash	1050-51
Three months	1078.5-79
T/O:	42750
Firm.	
NICKEL	
Cash	3215-20
Three months	3299-3300
T/O:	262
Steady.	

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET
In US $ per oz.

Aug	412.00-414.00
Sep	415.50-419.10
Oct	419.10-419.40
Nov	422.00-424.00
Dec	425.20-425.50
Jan	429.50-430.50
Feb	433.70-434.50
Vol: 392	
Quiet.	
Nov	429.50-432.00
Dec	433.00-436
Vol:	475
Tone. Very steady.	

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber in £'s per tonne;
Coffee, cocoa, sugar in pounds per metric ton;
Gas-oil in US per metric ton.

COFFEE	
Sep	1694-1693
Nov	1677-1675
Jan	1656-1653
Mar	1628-1626
May	1603-1601
Jly	1587-1584
Sep	1573-1570
Vol:	4720
Tone: Steadier	
SUGAR	
Oct	193.75--
Dec	200.60-99.00
Mch	209.75-09.60
May	215.00-12.50
Vol:	7166.
Tone: Easier	
RUBBER	
Sep	814-11
Oct	816-12
Oct/Dec	813-11
Jan/Mar	837-35
Apl/Jne	856-54
Jly/Sep	876-74
Oct/Dec	893-91
Jan/Mch	912-11
Apl/Jne	930-29
Vol:	287
Tone: Quiet.	
COCOA	
Sep	1656-55
Dec	1660-59
Mar	1644-43
May	1644-43
Jly	1647-45
Sep	1649-46
Dec	1654-46
Vol:	6,187
Tone: Weak.	
GAS OIL	
Aug	255.75-50
Sept	260.75-50
Oct	265.75-60
Nov	268.25-00
Dec	272.75-50
Jan	273.00-272.50
Feb	271.50-268.00
Mch	264.50-263.00
Apl	266.00-256.00
Vol:	2351
Tone: Steadier.	

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on August 4:
GB: Cattle, 97.11p per kg lw (-2.73).
GB: Sheep, 135.14p per kg est d c w (-5.96).
GB: Pigs, 65.62p per kg lw (-0.83).
England and Wales:
Cattle nos. up 26.3 per cent, ave price, 97.78p (-2.90).
Sheep nos. down 7.7 per cent, ave. price, 135.61p (-6.87).
Pig nos. up 9.8 per cent, ave. price, 65.62p (-0.83).

London Grain Futures Market

Month	WHEAT Close	BARLEY Close
Sep	£118.65	113.10
Nov	£122.05	116.45
Jan	£124.55	119.95
Mar	£127.70	122.95
May	£131.20	125.35
Jly	£134.25	-

Total lots traded
Wheat: 203
Barley: 434

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES
Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

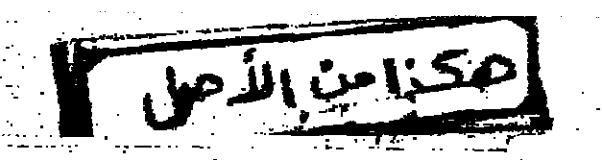
Month	Volume	Settlement
YEN		
Sept	20	4125
Dec	-	4170
Mar'84	-	-
Comment: unsteady.		
STERLING		
Sept	692	4898
Dec	260	4905
Mar'84	-	4921
Comment: Severely weaker		
D-MARK		
Sept	175	3776
Dec	28	3820
Mar'84	-	3871
Comment: Weakening.		
SWISS FRANC		
Sept	2	4660
Dec	-	-
Mar'84	-	-
Comment: Stable		
EURODOLLARS		
Sept	2376	8947
Dec	216	8905
Mar'84	29	8963
June'84	-	8963
Sept'84	-	8957
Comment: Hesitant.		
SHORT STERLING		
Sept	636	8984
Dec	14	8957
Mar'84	71	8930
June'84	-	8915
Sept'84	-	8911
Comment: Quite		
GILTS:		
June	2917	10105
Sept	15	10228
Dec	-	10218
Mar'84	-	10268
June'84	-	10130
Comment: Slightly weaker		

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on July 5:
GB: Cattle, 103.43p per kg lw (-1.50)
GB: Sheep, 129.79p per kg est d c w (-14.87)
GB: Pigs, 69.82p per kg lw (+0.66)
England and Wales:
Cattle nos. down 8.7 per cent, ave price, 102.23p (-1.66).
Sheep nos. down 17.3 per cent, ave price, 131.02p (-15.40)

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9½ %
Barclays	9½ %
BCCI	9½ %
Citibank Savings	†10 %
Consolidated Crds	9½ %
C. Hoare & Co	*9½ %
Lloyds Bank	9½ %
Midland Bank	9½ %
Nat Westminster	9½ %
TSB	9½ %
Williams & Glyn's	9½ %

† Mortgage Base Rate.
* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6%. £10,000 up to £50,000, 7%; £50,000 and over, 8%.



Notice to Noteholders

Bankers Trust Company in its capacity as Trustee, Fiscal Agent or Principal Paying Agent for the following issues, hereby gives notice to the Noteholders that with effect from 16th August, 1983 the new address of the Luxembourg Paying Agent and/or Transfer Agent BANQUE INDOSUEZ LUXEMBOURG (formerly Banque de l'Indochine et de Suez S.A. Luxembourg) will be 39, Allée Scheffer, Luxembourg. Telephone, telex, P.O. Box numbers and telegraphic address remain unchanged.

Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit £20,000,000 15¼ per cent. Sterling/US Dollar Option Notes 1985
Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit US$ 40,000,000 12½% Notes Due 1985
Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit US$ 50,000,000 12 per cent. Notes due 1st October, 1983
Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit US$ 75,000,000 13% Notes Due 1986
Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit £20,000,000 13¾ per cent. Notes 1986
Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit US$ 50,000,000 15¾% Notes Due 1986
Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit US$ 75,000,000 Retractable Notes Due 1993
Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit US$ 50,000,000 Zero Coupon Discount Notes due 1987
Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit US$ 75,000,000 Floating Rate Notes Due 1987
Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit US$ 200,000,000 Zero Coupon Notes Due 1994
Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit US$ 100,000,000 15¼% Notes Due 1989 Convertible at the Option of the Holder to Floating Rate Notes Due 1989
Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit US$ 100,000,000 14¾ per cent. Bonds Due 15th May, 1990
Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit US$ 112,500,000 14¾% Bonds Due 1990
Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit Can $ 50,000,000 12¼ per cent. Bonds Due 15th February, 1988
Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit ECU 60,000,000 1983-95 Retractable Bonds
Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit US$ 150,000,000 10¼ per cent. Notes due 15th March, 1986
Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit £ 30,000,000 11¼ per cent. Notes 1988

Alcoa of Australia Ltd. US$ 30,000,000 13½% Bonds Due 1991
Alcoa of Australia Ltd. US$ 50,000,000 16% Notes Due 1989

Amax International Capital Corporation US$ 12,000,000 8¾% Guaranteed Sinking Fund Debentures due April 1, 1986 and US$ 20,000,000 8¾% Guaranteed Sinking Fund Debentures (Series A) due April 1, 1986

Amedco International Finance N.V. US$ 15,000,000 7½ per cent. Convertible Bonds due 1998

APS Finance Company N.V. US$ 50,000,000 16¼% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1988
APS Finance Company N.V. US$ 60,000,000 17¼% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1986
APS Finance Company N.V. US$ 75,000,000 16¼% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1989
APS Finance Company N.V. US$ 25,000,000 16% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1989
APS Finance Company N.V. US$ 60,000,000 11¾% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1990

Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires US$ 30,000,000 Floating Rate Notes due 1986

Bank of Communications US$ 25,000,000 Floating Rate Notes Due 1985

Bank of New Zealand US$ 50,000,000 11⅜ per cent. Capital Notes 1993

Bankers Trust Overseas Finance N.V. US$ 200,000,000 Guaranteed Floating Rate Subordinated Notes Due 1994

Banque de l'Indochine et de Suez (Indosuez) US$ 100,000,000 15% Notes Due 1989

Bergen Bank A/S US$ 25,000,000 Floating Rate Capital Notes Due 1989
Bergen Bank A/S US$ 25,000,000 Floating Rate Capital Notes Due 1991

Boston International Finance Corporation N.V. US$ 100,000,000 14¼% Guaranteed Notes Due June 1, 1989

Caisse d'Aide à l'Equipement des Collectivités Locales US$ 75,000,000 11⅜% Notes due 1990

Caisse Nationale de Crédit Agricole US$ 250,000,000 Floating Rate Notes 1982/1997
Caisse Nationale de Crédit Agricole US$ 250,000,000 Floating Rate Notes due 1995 with Warrants to purchase US$ 125,000,000 10¾% Bonds due 1989

Caisse Nationale des Télécommunications 250,000,000 United States Dollars Floating Rate Notes due 1991

Campbell Soup Overseas Finance N.V. US$ 200,000,000 Zero Coupon Guaranteed Notes Due 1992
Campbell Soup Overseas Finance N.V. US$ 50,000,000 14% Guaranteed Notes Due 1989

Carolina Power & Light Finance N.V. US$ 60,000,000 16½% Guaranteed Notes Due February 15, 1989

Chemical New York N.V. US$ 150,000,000 Guaranteed Floating Rate Subordinated Notes Due 1994

Cities Service Overseas Finance N.V. US$ 150,000,000 17% Guaranteed Notes Due 1988

City of Gothenburg US$ 30,000,000 8¾ per cent. Bonds due 1987

City of Stockholm US$ 50,000,000 Retractable Debentures Due March 15, 1998

Comcast International Finance N.V. US$ 22,500,000 8 per cent. Convertible Bonds due 1997

Conoco Eurofinance N.V. US$ 50,000,000 8% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1986

CPC Finance N.V. US$ 50,000,000 16¾% Guaranteed Notes Due September 15, 1986

Crédit Chimique US$ 50,000,000 Floating Rate Notes Due June 1988/1990

Crédit d'Equipement des Petites et Moyennes Entreprises US$ 100,000,000 Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes Due 1993
Crédit d'Equipement des Petites et Moyennes Entreprises £35,000,000 11¼% Guaranteed Bonds 1995

Crédit Foncier de France 200,000,000 United States Dollars Exchangeable Floating Rate Notes due 1989

Crédit National US$ 200,000,000 *Guaranteed Floating* Rate Notes Due 1994

Den norske Creditbank (Luxembourg) S.A. US$ 20,000,000 Floating Rate Subordinated Bearer Participation Certificates 1990

Dynalectron International Finance N.V. US$ 15,000,000 9½% Convertible Subordinated Guaranteed Debentures due 1995

EAB Finance N.V. US$ 75,000,000 Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes Due 1990

Eaton Finance N.V. US$ 50,000,000 13¼% Guaranteed Notes due January 15, 1989

Electricité de France US$ 100,000,000 11⅛% Guaranteed Notes Due 1993

Enso-Gutzeit Oy US$ 50,000,000 11½% Guaranteed Notes Due 1990

European Asian Capital B.V. US$ 50,000,000 Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes Due 1992
European Asian Capital B.V. US$ 20,000,000 Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes Due 1987

European Economic Community US$ 65,000,000 *14¾% Bonds due April 20, 1993*
European Economic Community US$ 1,800,000,000 Floating Rate Notes Due 1990

European Investment Bank US$ 60,000,000 8⅜% Bonds due June 1, 1986
European *Investment Bank* US$ 50,000,000 9½% Bonds due 20th March, 1986 and US$ 30,000,000 9¾% Bonds due 20th March, 1991
European Investment Bank US$ 100,000,000 9.70% Bonds of 1979/1989
European Investment Bank US$ 80,000,000 11¾ per cent. Bonds 1992
European Investment Bank US$ 100,000,000 11% Bonds Due 1988
European Investment Bank US$ 100,000,000 9¾% Bonds Due 1987
European Investment Bank US$ 100,000,000 12¾% Notes due 1988
European Investment Bank US$ 200,000,000 12¾% Bonds Due 1989
European Investment Bank US$ 150,000,000 15½% Bonds Due 1985/89

Finnish Export Credit Ltd. US$ 50,000,000 10½% Guaranteed Notes Due 1985
Finnish Export Credit Ltd. £15,000,000 13¾ per cent. Guaranteed Notes 1986
Finnish Export Credit Ltd. US$ 50,000,000 14¾% Notes Due 1986
Finnish Export Credit Ltd. US$ 75,000,000 12¾% Notes due 1987

Fluor Finance N.V. US$ 50,000,000 13¼% Notes Due September 30, 1984 With Warrants to Purchase US$ 150,000,000 Zero Coupon Debentures Due March 31, 1990
Fluor Finance N.V. US$ 100,000,000 14% Notes Due September 15, 1989

GenFinance N.V. US$ 100,000,000 11¼% Bonds due 1990

Grupo Industrial Alfa, S.A. US$ 75,000,000 Floating Rate Notes due 1988

Gulf States Overseas Finance N.V. US$ 60,000,000 17½% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1988
Gulf States Overseas Finance N.V. US$ 60,000,000 16% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1990

GW Overseas Finance N.V. US$ 50,000,000 7½% Convertible Subordinated Debentures Due 1998

Honeywell International Finance N.V. US$ 100,000,000 10¾ per cent. Guaranteed *Debentures 1990*

Iberica de Autopistas, S.A., Concesionaria del Estado ("Iberpistas") US$ 18,000,000 Serial Floating Rate Mortgage Bearer Notes Due 1986

Inco Limited £25,000,000 15¾ per cent. Unsecured Loan Stock 2006 with U.S. Dollar Repayment option

Industrias Peñoles, S.A. de C.V. US$ 60,000,000 Floating Rate Notes Due 1989

IPF (Illinois Power Finance) Company N.V. US$ 50,000,000 14½% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1989

Istituto Mobiliare Italiano US$ 50,000,000 Floating Rate Notes Due 1992

John Hancock Overseas Finance N.V. US$ 75,000,000 12% Guaranteed Notes due November 1, 1989

Kansallis-Osake-Pankki US$ 50,000,000 Floating Rate Capital Notes 1992
Kansallis-Osake-Pankki US$ 25,000,000 Floating Rate Capital Notes 1989

Kingdom of Sweden US$ 150,000,000 Floating Rate Notes Due 1988
Kingdom of Sweden US$ 110,000,000 Floating Rate Notes Due November 1988
Kingdom of Sweden US$ 650,000,000 Floating Rate Notes Due 1989
Kingdom of Sweden US$ 150,000,000 Floating Rate Notes Due January 1995
Kingdom of Sweden US$ 1,200,000,000 Floating Rate Notes Due 1993

Levi Strauss International Finance Company N.V. *US$* 75,000,000 11% Guaranteed Notes due July 1, 1990

Marine Midland Finance N.V. US$ 125,000,000 Guaranteed Floating Rate Subordinated Notes Due 1994

McDonald's Finance Company N.V. US$ 75,000,000 9⅞% Guaranteed Notes due February 8, 1993

McDonnell Douglas Finance Corporation International N.V. US$ 50,000,000 17% Guaranteed Notes due February 15, 1989

MNC Banks International Finance Corporation N.V. US$ 20,000,000 12⅛% Senior Guaranteed Notes Due 1985

New Zealand Steel Development Ltd up to US$ 300,000,000 Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes 1992

Nordic International Finance B.V. US$ 40,000,000 Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes 1991

Österreichische *Kontrollbank* A.G. US$ 75,000,000 *Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes 1986*
Österreichische Kontrollbank A.G. US$ 52,130,000 15¼% Guaranteed Bonds 1992
Österreichische Kontrollbank A.G. Can $ 63,000,000 16¼% Guaranteed Notes 1988
Österreichische Kontrollbank A.G. up to US$ 175,000,000 10% Guaranteed Notes 1991

Österreichische Länderbank A.G. US$ 50,000,000 Floating Rate Subordinated Notes Due 1994

Pacific Gas and Electric Finance Company N.V. US$ 75,000,000 16% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1988
Pacific Gas and Electric Finance Company N.V. US$ 80,000,000 15¾% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1989
Pacific Gas and Electric Finance Company N.V. US$ 45,000,000 15½% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1989
Pacific Gas and Electric Finance Company N.V. US$ 60,000,000 14¾% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1990

PepsiCo Capital Corporation N.V. US$ 75,000,000 8% Convertible *Subordinated Debentures Due* 1996

Province de Québec up to US$ 100,000,000 14¾ per cent. Bonds 1986 extendable at the *Bondholders' Option to 1993*
Province de Québec US$ 150,000,000 15¼% Bonds Due 1989
Province de Québec £35,000,000 15½ per cent. Notes 1987
Province de Québec £30,000,000 14½ per cent. Notes 1989
Province de Québec US$ 150,000,000 13 per cent. Bonds 1990
Province de Québec US$ 50,000,000 10% Bonds due 1995

Republic of Finland US$ 100,000,000 9½ per cent. Notes 1986
Republic of Finland *SDR* 50,000,000 8¾% Notes Due *1984*

Société Nationale des Chemins de Fer Français US$ 100,000,000 11½ per cent. Guaranteed Bonds due 15th March, 1993
Société Nationale des *Chemins de Fer Français US$ 50,000,000 11¾* per cent. *Guaranteed* Notes 1988

Southern California Edison Finance Company N.V. US$ 50,000,000 14% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1987
Southern California Edison Finance Company N.V. US$ 50,000,000 14¾% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1988
Southern California Edison Finance Company N.V. US$ 75,000,000 16¾% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1986
Southern California Edison Finance Company N.V. US$ 75,000,000 15% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1989
Southern California Edison Finance Company N.V. US$ 75,000,000 11½% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1990
Southern California Edison Finance Company N.V. US$ 75,000,000 10½% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1990

Southwest Airlines Eurofinance N.V. US$ 35,000,000 6¾% Convertible Subordinated Debentures Due 1998

State Bank of India US$ 30,000,000 Floating Rate Notes Due 1987

State of Spain US$ 100,000,000 15¾% Notes Due 1987

SundsvallsBanken US$ 20,000,000 Floating Rate Capital Notes Due 1985

Svenska *Cellulosa* Aktiebolaget SCA *US$ 19,750,000* 9 per cent. Convertible Subordinated Bonds 1998

Svenska Handelsbanken US$ 35,000,000 Floating Rate Notes due 1987
Svenska *Handelsbanken* US$ *45,000,000 13¾* per cent. *Notes due 1988*
Svenska Handelsbanken US$ 100,000,000 13% Notes due November 17, 1990

Transamerica Financial Corporation N.V. US$ 75,000,000 7% Notes Due September 3, 1986
Transamerica Financial Corporation N.V. US$ 150,000,000 Zero Coupon Debentures Due September 3, 1991
Transamerica Financial Corporation N.V. US$ 75,000,000 Zero Coupon Notes Due December 22, 1986
Transamerica *Financial* Corporation *N.V. US$ 150,000,000* Zero Coupon Debentures Due December 22, 1989

Union Camp Overseas Finance N.V. US$ 70,000,000 11¾% Guaranteed Notes Due November 1, 1989

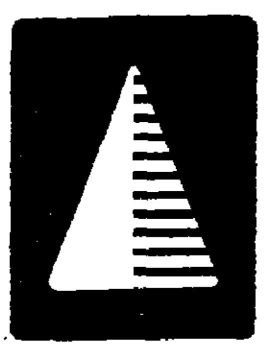
Union Carbide Overseas Finance Corporation N.V. US$ 150,000,000 14¾% Guaranteed Notes Due May 1, 1989

United Mexican States US$ 175,000,000 18½% Retractable Bonds Due 1997

Wells Fargo International Financing Corporation N.V. US$ 75,000,000 15% Guaranteed Notes Due March 15, 1987

YFC International Finance N.V. US$ 15,000,000 7½% Convertible Subordinated Bonds due 1998

Zentralsparkasse Und Kommerzialbank, Wien US$ 50,000,000 11⅜% Subordinated Bonds Due 1990



Bankers Trust Company

Corporate Trust and Agency Group

APPOINTMENTS

Du Pont names new chief

Du Pont (UK): Mr Howard Claussen has been appointed managing director, succeeding Mr Ronald Sullivan, who has returned to the parent company in the United States.

Hill Samuel & Co: Mr Alex Monnas, Mr Roger Reynolds and Mr David von Simpson are to join the board from September 1.

Guinness Mahon & Co: Mr Howard Flight has been appointed A director.

Mott, Hay & Anderson International: Mr Austin Bampfylde, an associate of Mott, Hay & Anderson Far East in Hongkong, has become a director of Mott, Hay & Anderson International & Mott, Hay & International Asia. He will be based in Singapore.

Singer & Friedlander: Mr Peter Benton has been made a director.

Mardon Packaging International: Mr Clive Mardon, deputy chairman of the group's Flexible Packaging Divisio, has been become a director.

Seltrust Holdings: Dr I. M. Gray is the new managing director. He succeeds Dr A. W. Smith who has resigned as managing director and director to take u appointment within BP Minerals. Dr R. D. Moore has resigned and Mr R. J. Taylor has been appointed secretary of the company.

Finnish Export Credit (FEC): Mr Antti Lehtinen, now a director of Suomen Pankki – Finlands Bank, becomes managing director on September 1. He replaces Mr Erkki Karmila, who will return to his former employer, Kansillas Osake Pankki, as deputy chief general manager with responsibility for the bank's foreign activities.

National Provident Institution: Mr Geoffrey Holden has been appointed assistant general manager (Establishment) to succeed Mr Allen Porter who has retired. Mr Brian Blake has become assistant general manager (Information Services).

Bocm Silcock: Mr Allan Price, currectly managing director is new chairman of Bolm Silcock and Unilever Agribusiness Group UK and Ireland. He succeeds Mr Mike Dowdall, who becomes deputy so-ordinator with Unilever's detergent co-ordinator later this year.

CRA: mr John Ralph has become managing director. Sir Roderick Carnegie continues as chairman and chief executive.

The debt crisis has moved on. The banking system may survive, but will economies like Brazil's survive the regimen imposed by the IMF and the banks? Patrick Knight reports.

Brazil: the collapse of a dream

There is a considerable way to go before Brazil and the International Monetary Fund reach the point of signing a revised letter of intent. Moreover, it is not certain that such an agreement will meet a better fate than the one signed in February. Meanwhile the Brazilian economy is already showing signs of coming under intolerable strain.

The IMF mission returned to Brazil this week, apparently because the board in Washington was not satisfied that undertakings on wage cuts, the rate of inflation, and public sector spending will be achieved. Even before they arrived, the Government, faced with the news that much of industy and commerce was on the verge of running out of cash, has suddendly had to take the sort of fire brigade action the IMF can only condemn.

It has made emergency, almost open ended, and apparently indiscriminate loans to enable dozens of firms to make end-of-month wage, and other payments. Without state aid, much of industry and commerce, weakened after four years of high financial costs, and stagnant markets, says it would just have to shut its doors.

Most of Brazil's 23 states are also on the brink of bankruptcy. They are faced with drastic cuts in revenue without making reductions to services or manpower.

The trigger for the latest crisis emerged from measures taken partly at IMF instigation less than a month ago. These involved an attempt to curb inflation by limiting banking interest rates. The result of this measure, which affects only the 7 per cent of deposits previously free of controls, was to dry this market up, and deny industry its only remaining source of credit.

This crisis, and the drastic solution to it, (the Banco Do Brasil will have to print most of the money it loans), illustrates that it is proving dangerous to apply the cold logic of international calculating procedures to a complex situation like Brazil's.

If such measures are applied, they look likely to wreck the country's manufacturing industry, and perhaps most of the other modern productive sectors of the economy. Because of the strange circumstances of the past two decades, the Brazilian economy is a distorted artificial creation.

If attempts are made to apply solutions understood to be appropriate by Eropean and North American bankers to one part of it, they create intolerable strains and stresses to another part, threatening the whole structure.

The reasons can be tracked back at least to the "miracle" years of the late sixties, and early seventies.

Then, the Brazilian economy was able to grow at rates more than 10 per cent for several years on end, achieving in one decade a degree of transformation of society that took centuries in Europe, and decades in the United States. But unorthodox financial and accounting methods were used to do it.

The resulting distortions have been disguised by the accelerating inflation which followed the years of boom, by the increasingly complex system of indexing which has cushioned the effects and by the ability to borrow massively from abroad, which has avoided the need for sacrifices at home.

Some 70 per cent of Brazil's industrial production is now in the hands of the state, in the form of massive monopolies. Apart from the usual utilities these extend to oil, mining, metal processing and petrochemicals. A high proportion of the nominally private sector is also, in all but name, publicly owned if not controlled.

In the boom years, few firms were able to raise finance to grow at the same rate as the economy as a whole, or had the confidence, or managerial ability to do so. Almost all firms have grown large as a result of state aid, and using public finance, so they have not provided a critical body of opinion to restrain government action when it appeared foolhardy.

The reason the public sector, and a large part of the private sector, have grown so fast recently, is that until last year, Brazil has been able to borrow significantly faster than the economy has grown. In the past four years, borrowing has grown even more hectically, while productive output has gone into reverse.

Industry has declined by at least a fifth in those four years. Last year, there was growth of between 1 and 2 per cent but external borrowing grew by 15 per cent. The São Paulo Federation of Industries has recently stated that its member industries have reduced their manpower by 40 per cent in the last couple of years.

There are now only as many industrial workers in the state as there were 10 years ago. The civil construction industry, a massive employment ladder for migrants to the cities employed only half as many workers last year as it did a decade ago.

But while output and the number of productive workers have fallen, the slack has been taken up by the state sector. This phenomenon was particularly noticeable last year, because there was an election to be won by the government party. Creating 500,000 new jobs was one of the ways it was achieved.

This job creation is understandable. Just to stand still on unemployment, 1.5 million jobs have to be created each year. Unemployment, and underemployment rates stand at at least 30 per cent of the workforce, and average per capita incomes are still about £700 a year. There is no unemployment pay. But state job creation does not make sense when inflation exceeds 100 per cent and creditors are insisting on austerity.

The unique economic situation of the last few years has been made possible by the abundance, historically probably unique, of cheap money in the international money markets. Brazil's need for cash coincided neatly with bankers' need to recycle oil money to borrowers. They saw Brazil as a good risk, with a well-managed economy and infinite natural resources, that should be lent the money it said it needed.

Brazil had no alternative but to turn to the IMF at the beginning of this year, as its creditors insisted. But the men from Washington, as they move between the air conditioned offices and five star hotels of Brasilia, which is almost totally insulated from Brazil's reality, seen unaware of the true state of the problem.

The men they are dealing with, are the same team who built up the edifice by means of a score of artifices, which the IMF is now asking them to dismantle and with it, their power and prestige.

What should be done? Sack the hundreds of thousands of unproductive public servants, and send them back where they came from, without any social security payments to sustain them? That would destroy, or seriously weaken the fragile, but essential, internal market, which allows Brazil's industry to operate, and have a sometimes profitable base from which to export.

The full force of competitive winds blowing on Brazil's projected industry might reduce it to the dimensions perhaps proportionate to that of Chile. The paranoid suggest that this is what those in Europe and the States, who insist on the IMF taking a strong line, want, so as to prevent the nascent Brazil becoming another Japan. The fundamental point separating Brazil and the IMF is timing.

The government now seems to have come to accept that massive sacrifices and adjustments have to be made, if the whole top heavy edifice is not to overwhelm the base which should sustain it.

The IMF, in its normal way, wants the changes to be radical, and to be made as quickly as possible. But to insist on this, in the special case of Brazil, is proving a risky course.

The number of influential, and essentially conservative people who are either calling for, or would now tacitally accept, Brazil's declaring a unilateral moratorium, as an alternative to toeing the IMF line, has grown many times during the course of this year.

Despite its being partly an artificial creation, most influential Brazilians are not prepared to stand by and watch the industrial structure built at such a high social and political cost in the past two decades, just wiped out.

BRAZIL: ECONOMY AT THE EDGE

% changes in real GDP

%: 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2, 0, -2

1968, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 83*

*Projected

Financial notebook

Sultan who fell out with the Crown

The most startling thing about the Sultan of Brunei's decision to take his huge investment portfolio out of the hands of Britain's Crown Agents is not that it should have happened – but rather the manner in which it was achieved. To say that the break was sudden is to understate the case.

According to those who were there, the first thing the Crown Agents knew about the end of their longstanding and, indeed historic association with the Sultan (a link that goes back so many years that nobody at the Agents this week could find any record of when it began) was when they received an afternoon telex 10 days ago, informing them bluntly that they were being supplanted by the new independent Brunei Investment Agency.

Within hours, the Sultan's men – already in London for talks with the Foreign Office about the sultanate's impending independence – arrived at the Crown Agents' offices to start the process of winding up and transferring the £3bn to £3.5bn worth of stocks, bonds and other funds.

With them – and apparently reminiscent of those "minders" whose job it is to protect celebrities when their exclusive stories have been signed-up by one of Fleet Street's more popular papers – were representatives of the two American banks, Morgan Guaranty and Citibank, which have now effectively replaced the Agents as the Sultan's chief investment advisers.

For the Americans, the moment of triumph was doubtlessly one to savour. Morgan Guaranty in particular has been assiduous in lobbying the royal family in Brunei for a chance to manage a chunk of the country's burgeoning financial reserves.

Even by today's inflated standards, winning control of a portfolio of more than £3bn (itself only 40 per cent of Brunei's total investment funds) is an undoubted banking coup.

But for the Agents, on the other hand, the news is a bitter blow when they are only just beginning to find their feet again after the property investment disasters of the 1970s. The abrupt and insulting nature of their dismissal has been particularly galling, and cannot be said to cast them in a good light, even if (as they claim) they are still hopeful of clinging on to some secondary advisory role after the shake-up.

It is true, as the official explanations have it, that the Sultan has been expected for some time to take more control over his country's fund management activities, not least because of Britain's decision to give up its last defence and external responsibilities for the sultanate at the end of this year. The row rumbles on over how many Gurkhas should stay on after that date to defend the tiny state on the island of Borneo.

The retirement in May of Mr Jack Lee, Brunei's longstanding financial officer, is meanwhile acknowledged to have been the catalyst that opened the way for the new financial arrangements. Many of the Agents' staff naturally take the view that they have been the innocent victim of political manoeuvrings in the Far East.

There is undoubtedly plenty of truth in this version, although it is not perhaps quite as comforting to the Agents as they seem to imagine. If the general thrust of the Sultan's likely policy was well-signalled in advance, the unseemly manner in which it was executed last week implies that the Agents were at the least guilty of contributory negligence by failing to maintain sufficient care of possibly their single most important client.

The Sultan is, of course, free to seek his investment advisers wherever he pleases. In today's competitive international market for financial services, it was perhaps inevitable that the Agents, a 150-year-old relic of our imperial past, would sooner or later be outshone by the smooth-talking professionals from New York and Hongkong.

But this only raises the question of what, if any, the modern role of the Agents should be. The main lesson of the Brunei affair may prove to be not that the Agents were incompetent (for which there is no evidence) but that they are irrelevant and anachronistic.

Jonathan Davis

Authorized Unit Trusts

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

هكذا من الأصل

Wayne Lintott on the complex moves to marry two conglomerates

Corporate craftsmen struggled with textile giants' merger

More light has been shed on the financial pressures which led to the merger of Carrington Vyella and Vantona, the two textile companies, last February, the power struggle which took place between the chief executives of those companies, and the roles played by the banks and Britain's largest manufacturing company, Imperial Chemical Industries (ICI).

The British textile industry suffered a severe contraction during the 1970s caused principally by the strength of sterling, increased import penetration and the inherent inefficiency within the industry itself.

Carrington Vyella was a prime example. It borrowed to re-equip plant and borrowed more to cover trading shortfalls. Within three years from 1979 it notched up total losses of £60m neatly balanced by borrowings of more than £60m and had failed to pay any dividends bar a token penny.

ICI was the largest shareholder with just less than 50 per cent of the stock. ICI had created the group from a merger in 1969 and was quickly told by the then Labour Government to cut its majority stake to 35 per cent. It could not find a buyer, settled at 49.36 per cent, but agreed not to use its voting power beyond the 35 per cent level.

In October 1980 ICI realized that Carrington was going to be a serious problem. It brought in Mr Bill Fieldhouse, chief eccutive of Letraset, to be part-time chairman and help sort out the mess. Mr Fieldhouse determined that Carrington would have to be taken over to survive and for that to happen a massive rationalization programme would have to be instigated.

So talks were implemented with Courtaulds, Britain's biggest independent textiles group. These went on for the following two years but proved fruitless, as much from personality differences between the executives involved as from any commercial incompatibility.

Meanwhile the rationalization programme in those two years had cut the workforce from 30,000 to 14,500 and substantialy reduced losses from a peak £31m in 1980 to £3.7m by last year. But in 1982 the company's financial postion was still precarious.

By the end of 1981 the lead bankers, led by Barclays and including National Westminster, Chase Manhattan, Royal Bank of Canada and CitiCorp, began, according to the sources, to get "twitchy" and to "niggle" ICI about covering the debts.

Around the same time Sir James Spooner, ex-Rothschild banker and now Vantona chairman, began making tentative approaches which were rejected by Mr Fieldhouse who was still trying to find a chief executive for Carrington.

James Blith, an executive at Lucas Industries turned down the offer. And Mr Fieldhouse was becoming increasingly involved with Letraset where he was fighting off a bid and looking for a white knight.

Eventually Esselte of Sweden took over Letraset and paid off the directors with £1.6m. Controversy surrounded this and Mr Fieldhouse was widely rumoured to have received £700,000 though there are documents which suggest he received a cheque for a net £400,000. He has never commented on the pay-off.

So Mr Fieldhouse become chairman and chief executive of Carrington, on a five-year contract at £75,000 a year.

Five months later, in April last year serious discussions began with Vantona.

ICI supported the bid by Vantona but only from the standpoint of a minority shareholder. On April last year broad agreement was reached and by September 1 last year provisional agreement.

The major stumbling blocks were that Carrington could not takeover the smaller Vantona without maintaining ICI's involvement and losing its substantial tax credits.

Mr Fieldhouse wanted the top job, arguing that he had turned CV around and CV would be producing the early profits. Vantona was not prepared to encumber itself with CV's debt burden unless it was rescheduled on a more manageable basis.

A formula was worked out whereby CV would takeover Vantona's operating subsidiaries – thus maintaining the tax credits – while Vantona took over CV, allowing Vantona the breathing space to transfer business to CV plant while it reorganized its own problems under the umbrella of the combined group.

The banks, after some false starts rescheduled CV debts under very attractive terms.

Vantona exxepted the rescheduling but insisted that it could not be expected to pay CV shareholders a dividend this year as well as meet the preference share payments to the bank.

So despite the fact that the profits paying Vantona shareholders a dividend was coming from the CV pot it was decided that Vantona would not pay a dividend to the 40 per cent share of the increased capital that was attributable to the old CV shareholders if earnings per share topped 16p.

Just two weeks ago the combined group announced interim pretax profits for the six months ended May 29 of £3.3m and met the forecast 3p dividend, but earnings per share were only 7.4p.

According the documents *The Times* has, Vantona made an attributable loss of a meagre £55,000 in the 17 weeks ended March and a pretax profit of only £71,000. CV, on the other hand, made £1,555,000 per tax in March alone having lost £1.4m in January and February.

That left the power struggle. A letter signed by Sir Jmaes Spooner shows that he agreed to retire within two years to allow Mr Fieldhouse to takeover.

Mr Fieldhouse, dubious, instited on an agreement that if this did not take place he would receive his five years' salary as compensation. It was here that Mr Fieldhouse was outmanoeuvered.

Vantona Bankers N M Rothschild said the secret deal must be disclosed in some form or another. It appeared in the offer document as a clause that should any dispute arise within two years Mr Fieldhouse would receive his five years' salary on resignation.

Because of the controversy surrounding Mr Fieldhouse's alleged payments from Esselte of Sweden objections to the clause were voiced at an extraordinary general meeting by minor shareholders.

Mr Fieldhouse publicly withdrew his demand for the clause but asserted his right to the chairmanship within two years.

At the next board meeting Mr Fieldhouse is alleged to have left the room accompanied by Sir James Spooner while Mr Fieldhouse's reelection was discusses. Vantona directors outnumbered CV directors by eight to seven. Mr Fieldhouse was not nominated for reelection.

The dispute continues between both sides' solicitors.

Dividend row looms

A row is brewing between shareholders of Carrington Viyella and the new stablemate Vantona over 1983 dividend payments.

Accounts prepared for the combined Vantona Viyella directors and given to *The Times* show Vantona making losses in the four months ended March and Carrington making profits in the four weeks ended March.

At the time of the agreed merger Vantona was believed to be the healthier of the two companies. This document shows that although Vantona had budgeted for a pre-tax profit of £1.2m – more than double that of the previous year – it actually made £71,000, after extraordinary items showed a loss of £55,000.

Carrington, whose fiscal year ended in December, made a loss of £1.4m in January and February but then made a pre-tax profit of £1.6m in the next five weeks and continued making similar profits over the next two months.

Under the terms of the original offer Vantona specified that it would not pay the projected 1983 total dividend of 8p on that part of its capital which represented Carrington interests – around 40 per cent – unless earnings per share were 16p for the year.

At the interim stage, announced last week, earnings per share were only 7.4p. Former Carrington shareholders may therefore not get their dividend even though it is their side of the business which appears to be making the profits. However, there must also be doubt as to whether Carrington shareholders would have seen a dividend in 1983 had the merger not taken place.

Mr David Alliance, chief executive of Vantona Viyella and a substantial shareholder, acknowledged that Vantona was aware of Carrington's projected return to profitability at the time of the merger, "which was why we went ahead with it."

He said the figures quoted were correct but meaningless – contrary to the views of leading textile analysts in the City – and that to suggest that the Vantona interests were trading at a loss was "absolute nonsense."

"The Carrington interests are trading profitably", he said, but he declined to reveal which side was contributing most.

Director's companies to merge

By Jeremy Warner

Scottish Heritable Trust, the Glasgow based property to carpets group is to buy a business which is nearly half-owned by its managing director for about £3m. It will be paid for by the issue of 6.25 million shares.

When Mr Robin Garland became managing director of Scottish Heritable a year ago, it was thought likely that he would eventually want to inject his private business interests into the publicly-quoted company.

Now terms have been agreed for the purchase of Claxton and Garland which owns a share and property portfolio and whose subsidiaries are engaged in sand and gravel quarrying and housebuilding. The company expects to make pre-tax profits this year of £400,000 after extraordianry costs of £105,000.

The vendors of Claxton and Garland will end up owning 37.5 per cent of Scottish Heritable as a result of the deal. But the City Panel on Takeovers and Mergers has already agreed to waive the requirement this ould normally put on the vendors to make a bid for the whole of Scottish Heritable.

Claxton and Garland currently own over 1 million shares in Scottish Heritable and these will be placed along with nearly 1 million of the new shares to which the vendors become entitled.

Scottish Heritable has estimated that it will make pretax profits of not less than £250,000 in the half year to the end of next September and promises to pay same-again dividends of 2p a share on the enlarged capital.

Going gets rough but Thoroughbred stays in running

By Jonathan Clare

Thoroughbred Investment Company, the poor man's way into the bloodstock market, has fallen at the first fence but says the race is not lost yet.

Thoroughbred, launched two months ago with great publicity and with Lord Oaksey as chairman, has been handicapped by a distinct lack of interest among the big City institutions. The institutions had been asked to put up aninitial £1m via a private placing of the shares. Demand for the prospectuses at the beginning of June was so great that Rea Bros, which was handling the placings, had to order a reprint.

But yesterday Thoroughbred said it was returning all cheques uncashed to the applicants for the shares because there were insufficient subscribers. The company says that for "reasons not apparent to the managers" the institutions found the offer unattractive.

However, it adds that the response from ordinary punters who approached it directly was "extremely encouraging" so it is now making plans to offer its shares direct to the general public. Talks are now under way with its financial advisers and private investors to raise the first £1m it needs.

The idea of Thoroughbred was to get into the profitable bloodstock business by operating on similar lines to a unit trust. Investors would not have access to their money for the first 18 months as the company built up its bloodstock portfolio.

Shareholders would have a vote and wouldd benefit from tax incentives. The plann was that they would apply to their stockbroker for shares. The broker would then put in his order before the revaluation of the net assets each quarter.

Memcom stops quote

Memcom International, which makes electronic filing systems, has decided against seeking a quote on the Unlisted Securities Market after advice from the Stock Exchange and its financial advisers.

The company said yesterday: "This decision is for technical reasons and in no way reflects on the financial standing and prospects of the company."

Within the next few weeks Memcom intends to raise additional equity capital with an issue to the public, it added. Memcom, a US company, has a large proportion of its contracts in the Middle East.

There is already a market in its shares with Afcor Investments. An application for the shares to be dealt on USM may be made in the next 12 months.

The level of Memcom's orders meant it had insufficient working capital and therefore it wanted a public quote.

Nova sales hit by Far East firms

By Jonathan Clare

NOVA (JERSEY) KNIT
Year to 31.3.83
Pretax profit £429,000 (£703,000)
Stated earnings 12.4p (24.2p)
Turnover £8.1m (£9.2m)
Net total dividend 4p (5.5p)
Share price 74p, down 18p Yield 7.7%

Nova (Jersey) Knit, the company at the centre of the row about the closure of one of its factories while the workers were on holiday, has reported lower profits after being hit by Far East competition.

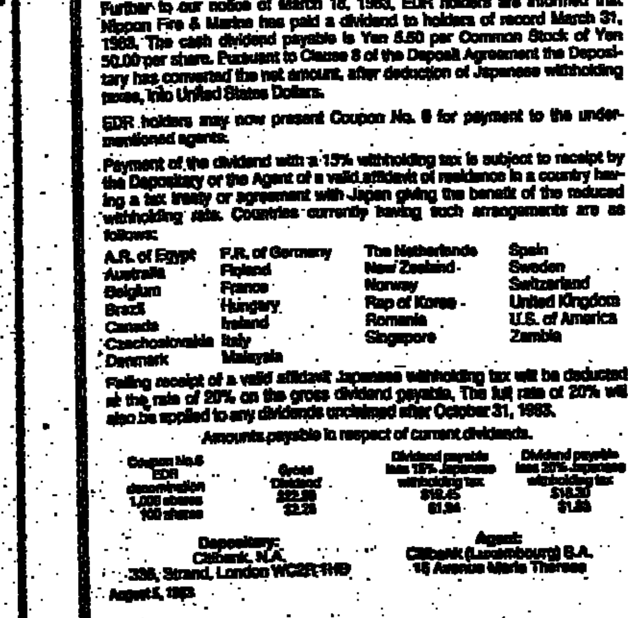
The attributable loss to its shareholders is more than £800,000, but this is more than offset by a property revaluation.

An extraordinary debit of more than £1.2m includes a £300,000 provision for the controversial move of production from South Wales to Nottingham.

Nova has worked out a combined management and production agreement with W E Saxby (Nottingham), a loss-making subsidiary of George Spencer. Both companies believe this rationalization will improve their performance against the Far East. Nova is a big supplier to Marks and Spencer which takes about 60 per cent of its production.

Nova may keep limited production in South Wales depending on the outcome of negotiations with the unions

The extraordinary item also includes £892,000 for the reorganization of dyeing and finishing.


NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF EUROPEAN DEPOSITARY RECEIPTS (EDRs) IN

NIPPON FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Further to our notice of March 18, 1983, EDR holders are informed that Nippon Fire & Marine has paid a dividend to holders of record March 31, 1983. The cash dividend payable is Yen 5.50 per Common Stock of Yen 50.00 per share. Pursuant to Clause 8 of the Deposit Agreement the Depositary has converted the net amount, after deduction of Japanese withholding taxes, into United States Dollars.

EDR holders may now present Coupon No. 6 for payment to the undermentioned agents.

Payment of the dividend with a 15% withholding tax is subject to receipt by the Depositary or the Agent of a valid affidavit of residence in a country having a tax treaty or agreement with Japan giving the benefit of the reduced withholding rate. Countries currently having such arrangements are as follows:

A.R. of Egypt	F.R. of Germany	The Netherlands	Spain
Australia	Finland	New Zealand	Sweden
Belgium	France	Norway	Switzerland
Brazil	Hungary	Rep of Korea	United Kingdom
Canada	Ireland	Romania	U.S. of America
Czechoslovakia	Italy	Singapore	Zambia
Denmark	Malaysia		

Failing receipt of a valid affidavit Japanese withholding tax will be deducted at the rate of 20% on the gross dividend payable. The full rate of 20% will also be applied to any dividends unclaimed after October 31, 1983.

Amounts payable in respect of current dividends.

Coupon No. 6 EDR denomination	Gross Dividend	Dividend payable less 15% Japanese withholding tax	Dividend payable less 20% Japanese withholding tax
1,000 shares	$22.50	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 shares	$2.25	[illegible]	[illegible]

Depositary:
Citibank, N.A.
336, Strand, London WC2R 1HD

Agent:
Citibank (Luxembourg) S.A.
16 Avenue Marie Thérèse

August 5, 1983

Barclays Bank

Interim Statement for the half-year ended 30th June 1983

The Barclays Group profit before taxation for the half-year to 30th June 1983 is £262m. This is £26 million (11%) higher than it was in the first half of 1982 and £3 million higher than in the second half of 1982.

The Board has decided to pay on 12th October an interim dividend for the year ending 31st December 1983 of 11.5p per £1 Ordinary stock (an increase of 4.5% over the interim for 1982: 11.0p) in respect of stock registered in the books of the company at the close of business on 9th September 1983. This is equivalent to 16.4p gross on that stock. An interim dividend of 7p per £1 on the Staff stock will be paid at the same time to holders registered on 30th June 1983.

In the UK average base rate was 10.4% in the first half of 1983 compared to 13.4% in the first half of 1982 and 10.5% in the second half. Thus, despite increased volumes, net interest income fell reflecting lower overall spreads and increasing reliance on more expensive wholesale funds. Commission income improved and overheads have been contained, and our efforts in this direction were assisted by the welcome decline in inflation. In spite of the emerging economic recovery, we feel it prudent to make substantial provision for bad and doubtful debts. Investment profits were much less than the exceptional profits we realised in the second half of 1982.

Most of the Group's other domestic operations have performed well, Barclaycard, Barclays Merchant Bank and the Trust Company reporting increased profits. Mercantile Credit's performance, however, was adversely affected by the downward trend in interest margins and a higher bad and doubtful debt charge.

The profit contribution of Barclays Bank International is higher than in both halves of 1982 and there has been a good recovery in trading performance. Net interest income, commission income and foreign exchange earnings have all risen. We feel it prudent to make a continuing high level of provisions in the United States and Asia, but overall results in the United States are better. Profits from most parts of the world where the Group operates are generally satisfactory.

Timothy Bevan, Chairman, Barclays Bank PLC, 4th August 1983

THE BARCLAYS GROUP
CONSOLIDATED PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT (UNAUDITED)
(Historic cost basis)

	Half-year ended 30th June 1983 £m	Half-year ended 31st December 1982 £m	Half-year ended 30th June 1982 £m
Operating profit	269	256	231
Share of profit of associated companies	36	39	36
Total Group profit	305	295	267
Interest on loan capital	43	36	31
Profit before taxation	262	259	236
Taxation	75	64	67
Profit after taxation	187	195	169
Profit attributable to minority interests in subsidiary companies	22	18	17
Profit attributable to members of Barclays Bank PLC	165	177	152
Dividends	39	38	37
Profit retained	126	139	115
Earnings per £1 Ordinary stock	48·4p	51·8p	44·9p
Dividends per £1 Ordinary stock	11·5p	11·0p	11·0p

NOTES:

1. The accounting policies are as explained on page 37 of the 1982 annual accounts.

2. Analyses of total Group profit:

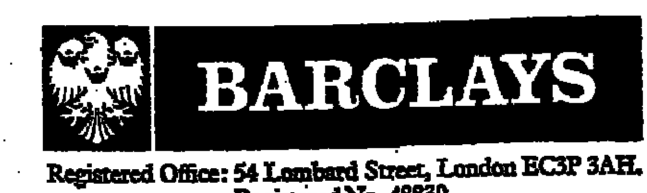
	Half-year ended 30.6.83 £m	31.12.82 £m	30.6.82 £m
By nature of income/expense:			
Interest income	3,414	3,471	3,530
Interest expense	2,340	2,441	2,614
Net interest income	1,074	1,030	916
Other operating income	446	387	329
	1,520	1,417	1,245
Operating expenses:			
Staff	649	624	569
Property and equipment	190	177	153
Other	226	215	180
	1,065	1,016	902
	455	401	343
Charge for bad and doubtful debts	193	203	115
	262	198	228
Profits on realisation of investments	7	58	3
	269	256	231
Share of profit of associated companies	36	39	36
	305	295	267
By geographical area:			
Domestic:			
Barclays Bank PLC	132	163	151
Barclays Merchant Bank Group	6	2	6
Mercantile Credit Group	17	20	22
Other domestic companies	27	28	24
	182	213	203
International:			
United Kingdom	19	13	12
United States	5	(12)	(23)
South Africa	47	46	32
Rest of the World	52	35	43
	123	82	64
	305	295	267

3. The amount charged against profit in respect of bad and doubtful debts comprises:

	Half-year ended 30.6.83 £m	31.12.82 £m	30.6.82 £m
Charge for specific provisions	189	187	138
Charge/(credit) for general provisions	13	21	(16)
	202	208	122
Recoveries of amounts previously written off	(9)	(5)	(7)
	193	203	115

4. The charge for taxation is based on an estimated effective rate for the year which assumes a UK corporation tax rate of 52% and allows for the continued provision of 25% of the potential deferred taxation liability in respect of leasing transactions in the UK.

5. Earnings per £1 Ordinary stock are based upon profit after taxation, minority interests and dividends on Staff stock, related to the Ordinary stock in issue during the half year.



Registered Office: 54 Lombard Street, London EC3P 3AH.
Registered No. 48839.

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Aaronite Group 25p Ord (115a)	140+2
Allwood Machine Tools 2.5p Ord	9
Biomechanics 10p Ord (50a)	111+3
CPU Computer 5p Ord (*a)	126
Cifer 10p Ord (*a)	156
DPCE Hholdings 5p Ord (*)	248
Gee (Cecil) 10p Ord (100a)	116+1
Gent (SR) 10p Ord	162
Gilbert House Inv 10p Ord (17½a)	20
Juliana's Hldgs 2p Ord (*)	370+17
K L P Group 5p Ord (115a)	120
Maunders J Const 20p Ord (98)	107−1
Rayford Supreme 25p Ord (205a)	210
Southern Business Leasing 10p Ord (55a)	88−1
Technology for Business 10p Ord (100a)	85
Thermal Scientific 25p Ord (53a)	88−1
Tunstall Telecom 5p Ord (*a)	176−5
United Leasing 20p Ord (*)	140

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities, * by tender.

MARKET REPORT ● by Michael Clark

Dalgety shares slip 10p

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began, Aug 1. Dealings end, Aug 12. Contango Day, Aug 15. Settlement Day, Aug 22.

Speculation was increasing in the market last night that Dalgety, the international food group worth about £280m, was about to pay Ranks Hovis McDougall £50m for its agricultural division.

The rumours wiped 10p from Dalgety at 364p, after 362p. "If that is the rumour in the market then so be it", said Mr James Stirling, company secretary.

With Dalgety's debts standing at about 75 per cent of shareholders funds in the last annual report and accounts the market fears the group may be forced to seek more money from the market.

Dalgety has had more than its fair share of troubles in recent years and last year's drought in Australia saw the profits contribution from there whittled away from £4.5m to just £1.7m, during the first half to December.

This was also partly responsible for the dip from £19.6m to £18.1m of group profits overall in the first half.

Shares of RHM ended the day 1p higher at 73p, after 75p, with the board remaining tight lipped about the story.

The rest of the equity market staged an impressive performance in the wake of the crumbling pound on the foreign exchange. At times the sterling was 2.5 cent lower against a strong dollar, before ending the day 2 cent down at $1.4865. But equities stood their ground with the *FT* Index dtading unchanged for most of the day and closing with a fall of 2.0 to 723.6.

Shares of Courtaulds continue to enjoy their rerating, surging 7p to a new high of 104p yesterday. Broker W Greenwell, who have just published their first circular on the group in a long time, are looking for pretax of £85m, against £6.3m.

The latest man-made fibre production figures show an increase of 37.4 per cent in the past year.

Gilts also shrugged off the bad news on the money markets reducing earlier falls of about £¼ to close virtually unchanged on overnight levels.

Leading equities closed mixed with Glaxo up 5p at 935p and BTR unchanged at 539p, but falls were seen in Plessey 4p to 629p and Hawker Siddeley 4p to 314p.

Oil shares were steady with BP unchanged at 404p, as Shell, a firm market of late, jumped 14p to 600p amid reports that the Soviet Union was reising its price for crude oil.

Among the second line oil stocks, Atlantic Resources was the star performer leaping 98p to 296p still awaiting news of a big oil find in the Irish Sea Moray Firth with a stake in the venture rose 17p to 48p and Aran Energy drilling in an adjacent field at Atlantic rose 8p to 198p.

Mr David Wickins of British Car Auctions and Mr Michael Ashcorft of Hawley Group own between them a stake of 25 per cent on Cope Allman.

They have picked up some shares from the Dowable Consortium which owned 20 per cent of Cope after an abortive bid. Both Mr Wickins and Mr Ashcroft were linked with Dowable. If Cope's profits reach the forecast £2.6m – which they should easily – the strategic stake looks valuable.

Brokers Charles Stanley are recommending shares of Rothmans International as a strong buy. Analyst Mr Peter Bennett says that unless the currency factor goes horribly wrong pretax profits will show a substantial improvement on last year's £140.5m.

He says, "Even with the takeover speculation stripped out the shares represent good value for money". The shares slipped 2p to 113p yesterday.

If not, the dynamic duo can bid again as soon as the takeover rules allow.

Shares of Polytechnic Marine encountered its first bout of profit-taking since joining the Unlisted Secruities Market on Tuesday sliding 5p to 214p. But the shares are still almost double the 110p brokers Simon & Coates placed them at recently. At this level the gourp which makes sophisticated electronic navigation equipment is valued at £17.8m.

Aaronite, another newcomer to the USM this week, also showed signs of running out of steam closing unchanged at 140p, after 141p. The 1.3 million shares in this fire protection group were placed by brokers Rowe & Pitman at 115p.

Shares of builders merchant UBM Group added a further 3p to a new high of 96p, at one stage yesterday, on renewed bid talk. But the shares later met profit-taking to close 2p lower on the day at 91p. Pilkington Glass, the favourite contender to make a bid, has already denied interest.

Shares of S Pearson, publisher of the *Financial Times*, celebrated the end of the nine-week strike, which has kept the paper off the streets, with a jump in the share price of 11p to 343p. The strike is thought to have cost about £10m.

BRITISH FUNDS

1982/83 High	Low	Stock		Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
SHORTS							
104¾	96⅞	Exch	13¼% 1983	100⁹⁄₁₆	..	13.375	9.710
101⅞	91⅞	Exch	10% 1983	99¹⁵⁄₁₆	..	10.006	9.991
98⅝	87¼	Fund	5½% 1982-84	98⅛	..	5 607	9.811
103¾	91⅝	Exch	11½% 1984	100⅝ ●	..	11.180	9.974
107¼	96½	Exch	14% 1984	102⅞	..	13.687	10.585
[illegible]							

MEDIUMS [illegible]

LONGS [illegible]

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

[illegible]

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

[illegible]

DOLLAR STOCKS

[illegible]

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

[illegible]

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A—B [illegible]

C—E [illegible]

F—H [illegible]

I—N [illegible]

O—S [illegible]

T—Z [illegible]

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

[illegible]

INSURANCE

[illegible]

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

[illegible]

SHIPPING

[illegible]

MINES

[illegible]

OIL

[illegible]

PROPERTY

[illegible]

RUBBER

[illegible]

TEA

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS

[illegible]

UNLISTED SECURITIES

[illegible]



Sterling: Spot and Forward

	Market rates (day's range) August 4	Market rates (close) August 4	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.4835-1.5025	$1.4870-1.4880	0.07-0.12c disc	0.22-0.27c disc
Montreal	$1.8270-1.8415	$1.8335-1.8345	0.05-0.05c disc	0.20-0.10c prem
Amsterdam	4.41-4.45fl	4.43¾-4.44¾fl	1½-1¼c prem	4½-4c prem
Brussels	79.00-79.70f	79.55-79.65f	8c prem-2c disc	13-3c prem
Copenhagen	14.19-14.27k	14.24-14.25k	235-125ore prem	300-75ore prem
Dublin	1.2500-1.2620p	1.2570-1.2580p	42-50p disc	110-122p disc
Frankfurt	3.94-3.98m	3.97-3.98m	1¾-1¼pf prem	4¾-4¼pf prem
Lisbon	180.00-182.25e	181.25-181.75e	120-335c disc	435-970c disc
Madrid	223.50-225.25p	223.80-224.10p	310-465c disc	1000-1315c disc
Milan	2336-2357lr	2354-2356lr	14½-16½lr disc	45-49lr disc
Oslo	11.04-11.12k	11.09-11.10k	305-375ore disc	815-900ore disc
Paris	11.87-11.95f	11.94-11.95f	4½-6½c disc	17½-20½c disc
Stockholm	11.59-11.67k	11.64-11.65k	125-185ore disc	275-345ore disc
Tokyo	360½-363½y	362-363y	0.98-0.79y prem	3.02-2.73y prem
Vienna	27.70-27.95sch	27.77-27.82sch	11-9gro prem	32-28gro prem
Zurich	3.19-3.22½f	3.21-3.22f	1½-1c prem	4¼-3¾c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975 was down 0.9 at 84.8.

Money Market Rates

Clearing Banks Base Rate 9½%

Discount Mkt Loans %
Overnight: High 8 Low 2

Week Fixed: 8½

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	9⁷⁄₁₆	2 months	9⁵⁄₁₆
3 months	9	3 months	

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

1 month	9⁵⁄₁₆-9¼	1 month	9¹⁵⁄₁₆
2 months	9²¹⁄₃₂-9¹⁹⁄₃₂	2 months	10³⁄₃₂
3 months	9²³⁄₃₂-9⁷⁄₁₆	3 months	10⁵⁄₃₂
6 months	9²⁷⁄₃₂-9²⁵⁄₃₂	6 months	10⁵⁄₃₂

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	10¼-10	7 months	10¼-10
2 months	10½-10	8 months	10¼-10
3 months	10½-10¼	9 months	10¾-10½
4 months	10½-10¼	10 months	10¾-10½
5 months	10½-10¼	11 months	10¾-10½
6 months	10¼-10	12 months	10¾-10½

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	9⅝-9⁹⁄₁₆	6 months	10⅛-10¹⁄₁₆
3 months	9¹³⁄₁₆-9¾	12 months	10⅜-10¼

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	9-8¾	3 months	9¾
7 days	9½-9	6 months	10
1 month	9½	1 year	10⅜

Interbank Market (%)

Overnight: Open 8½ Close 2

1 week	8⅞-8⅝	6 months	9¹⁵⁄₁₆-9¹³⁄₁₆
1 month	9⅝-9¼	9 months	10⅜-10½
3 months	9¹³⁄₁₆-10¹¹⁄₁₆	12 months	10¼-10⅛

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate %)

3 months 9¹³⁄₁₆ 6 months 9⁷⁄₁₆

Finance House Base Rate 10%

Other Markets

Australia	1.6880-1.7030
Bahrein	0.5580-0.5610
Finland	8.4295-8.4695
Greece	125.15-127.15
Hongkong	10.9980-11.0380
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.4335-0.4365
Malaysia	3.4790-3.5090
Mexico	210.00-235.00
New Zealand	2.2710-2.2910
Saudi Arabia	5.1085-5.1385
Singpore	3.1620-3.1920
South Africa	1.6365-1.6515

Dollar Spot Rates

* Ireland	1.1815-1.1830
+ Canada	1.2328-1.2331
Netherlands	2.9840-2.9860
Belgium	53.45-53.50
Denmark	9.59-9.60
West Germany	2.6695-2.6710
Portugal	121.50-122.50
Spain	150.60-150.70
Italy	1582.00-1584.00
Norway	7.45-7.46
France	8.02-8.03
Sweden	7.82-7.83
Japan	2.4545-2.4560
Austria	18.64-18.65
Switzerland	2.1570-2.1580

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
+ Canada $1 : US $0.8108-0.8111

Euro-$ Deposits

(%) calls, 9-10; seven days, 9½-9¼; one month, 9¹¹⁄₁₆-9⁹⁄₁₆; three months, 10⅛-10¼; six months, 10¹¹⁄₁₆-10⁹⁄₁₆.

Gold

Gold fixed: am, $413.75 (an ounce); pm, $414 close, $413-413.75 (£277.50-278.00).

Krugerrand* (per coin): $425.50-427.00 (£286-287).

Sovereigns* (new): $97-98 (£65-65.75).
* Excludes VAT



Reagan's IMF Bill scrapes through

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

The House of Representatives handed President Reagan a narrow victory when it approved legislation for a special $8.4bn contribution to the International Monetary Fund.

The controversial legislation was passed by 217 to 211 votes on Wednesday night.

The Republican-controlled Senate has already approved, in a different Bill, the increase in the United States contribution to assist debt-stricken developing countries.

The issue now goes before a House-Senate conference committee where differences in the details of the two bills will have to be reconciled.

President Reagan had taken a personal role in lobbying for the House bill by calling Congressional leaders to the White House. His treasurery secretary, Mr Donald Regan,also placed last-minute telephone calls to convince some doubting Republicans.

Mr Regan said that the vote was beneficial both to world economic stability and to United States national interests. The vote carried three important messages for the future.

"First, it means that the United States will be able to meet its international responsibilites. Secondly, the IMF can continue assisting the large debt nations to return to a firm economic foundation.

And finally, because America is the largest trading nation int he world, this vote is very important in terms of American production and jobs."

Regan: last-minute phone calls

Earlier a grass-roots Republican-Democrat coalition ,nearly stopped the bill going through. The bill's opponents ranged from Conservatives, who saw the bill as a bail-out for the big banks, to those who have traditionally opposed measures involving aid,

The House, which has a Democratic majority, defeated a series of amendments aimed at crippling the measure.

The legislation follows a decision by the policy-making arm of the 146-member IMF to bolster its lending resources from about $67bn to $99bn to cope with a threatened world debt crisis.

The projected additional American assistance included $5.8bn for the IMF's regular lending pool and $2.7bn for a newly expanded emergency fund, designed to rescue cash-squeezed countries in cases where their default would threaten the world monetary system.

The US contribution to the lending pool is now $12.6bn. The administration also provides $2bn to the emergency fund.

The IMF, which has its headquarters along with that of the World Bank in Washington, lends money to countries mainly to help them overcome serious trade imbalances.

Both House and Senate bills provide the same amount of money for the IMF. But the House version contains tougher restrictions on international lending by US banks. The differences will now be negotiated in the conference committee by House and Senate leaders.

The Senate version of the bill passed on a 55 to 34 vote.

China holds surplus but neglects investment

By John Lawless

China's half-year trade figures published yesterday show that the country is still building up a solid surplus – but is not spending its cash on large scale manufacturing investment.

A surplus of $2.42bn (£1.5bn) in the first six months of this year mirrored that of the same period last year. But complete plant was among the main import categories to record another fall.

Increasing foreign purchases of raw materials and commodities show that China is still a long way away from industrial investment which caused so much interest among western exporters four years ago.

The Ministry of Foreign Trade expects imports of $24bn to exceed exports by $2bn. But a growing amount of imported foreign technology and equipment will be needed for offshore oilfields.

A factor which could be delaying the ordering of more new factories is probably a lack of well-trained managers able to exploit them to capacity.

British exports to China rose from £37.3m in the first five months of last year to £49.7m in the same period this year.

Mitsubishi and Volkswagen in talks over production deals

Chrysler ready for joint venture

Detroit (NYT) – Less than three years ago, Mr Lee Iacocca, chairman of the Chrysler Corporation, was under heavy pressure from the federal government to find a merger partner. The problem, he complained at the time, was that nobody wanted to dance.

With the company's dramatic return to financial health, Mr Iacocca suddenly has a long line of candidates who want him to save them a waltz.

Mr Carl Hahn, chairman of Volkswagen, has been meeting him to discuss what Mr Hahn described as possible cooperation in North America and elsewhere.

And officials of Japan's Mitsubishi Motors have said that they are studying the feasibility of joint production with Chrysler of a subcompact car in the United States. "I believe Chrysler is now ready to tackle a joint project," Mr Tomio Kubo, a senior executive and former chairman of Mitsubishi Motors, told Japanese journalists.

In addition, Chrysler had planned a joint venture with the French maker, Peugeot, to build a model to replace its Plymouth Omni-Dodge Horizon compacts, which already use Peugeot engines. But Peugeot withdrew from the venture, presumably because of its own losses. Chrysler has said it will develop the new model, code-named the P-car, on its own.

A Chrysler spokesman, said all discussions were at the preliminary stage and no agreements had been reached. Nevertheless, Chrysler has been positioning itself in recent weeks to wheel and deal.

By paying off the remaining $800m of government-guaranteed debt by mid-August, the company says, it will no longer have to get approval from the government's loan guarantee board before making any important moves. And Mr Iacocca has established a four-man office of the chairman, specifically to free himself from daily operations so that he can concentrate on long-term strategy.

He has made little secret that one aspect of that strategy will be arrangements, probably joint ventures rather than actual mergers, with medium-sized car companies as opposed to the Toyotas or Nissans, in other countries. The ideal company, he has said, would have German engineering, Japanese production and American marketing.

To analysts, Volkswagen is a likely partner. Its sales slump has cut production at its plant in Westmoreland, Pennsylvania to less than half capacity, and there has been considerable speculation in the motor industry that some kind of joint production plan at the plant with Chrysler figured prominently in Mr Iacoccas's discussions with Mr Hahn. The Chrysler chairman has confirmed that the Westmoreland plant has come up, but said it was only as part of wider ranging conversations.

Mr Iacocca and Mr Hahn have met three times, twice at Chrysler's headquarters in Highland Park and once at Volkswagen's in Wolfsburg, Germany. In addition to West moreland, Chrysler sources said the two men discussed the possibility of some form of joint poject at the Sterling Heights assembly plant in Michigan which Chrysler is buying from Volkswagen.

Volkswagen bought the plant and began preparing for production when it thought 5 per cent of the United States market was within grasp. Since then, however, its share has shrunk to under 1.5 per cent.

Chrysler plans to produce a luxury medium-sized car in the plant, starting in the 1985 model year. The car, the H-car, will be between the company's K-compacts and its larger front-wheel-drive sedans in size.

A Volkswagen version of such a car would give VW dealers another domestically produced vehicle to add to their model lineup. At present, VW manufactures only the Rabbit in the United States and imports the rest of its product line from Germany.

Chrysler has a history of dealings with the big German company. The engines for the Omni-Horizon cars were originally supplied by Volkswagen before Chrysler switched to Peugeot. VW's plant in Westmoreland was purchased from Chrysler, and Chrysler sold its operations in Brazil and Argentina to Volkswagen as its financial crisis deepened in the late 1970s.

Chrysler has also established ties with Peugeot and Mitsubishi through its purchase of 15 per cent of the stock in both of those companies. If Chrysler was to enter a joint venture with Mitsubishi, industry analysts say, the new car would probably replace the Colt model that Chrysler currently buys from Mitsubishi in Japan and sells here under the Plymouth and Dodge labels.

A strong incentive for Mitsubishi to establish a joint-production arrangement with Chrysler would be import restrictions on Japanese cars. The company is currently limited to 30,000 cars a year and if quotas are extended, even at a higher level, its opportunities for growth in this market would remain limited.

A similar joint venture was announced by General Motors and Toyota which plan to assemble a Toyota-designed subcompact in a closed GM plant in Fremont, California starting late in 1984.

Law Report August 5 1983 Employment Appeal Tribunal

Overseas associates cannot be counted

Cox v ELG Metals Ltd

Before Mr Justice Browne-Wilkinson, Miss P Smith and Mrs M E Sunderland

[Judgment delivered July 28]

Employees of an overseas associated company could not be included when calculating whether an employer had the minimum of 20 employees required by section 64A of the Employment Protection (Consolidation) Act 1978, for the purposes of bringing an unfair dismissal claim where an employee had less than two years' employment.

The Employment Appeal Tribunal dismissed an appeal by Miss Deborah Cox from a decision of a Sheffield industrial tribunal last October that they had no jurisdiction to hear her complaint of unfair dismissal against the employer, ELG Metals Ltd.

The industrial tribunal had found that because the employee had only been employed for one year she needed to show that the company had at least 20 employees; that there were only 13 employees in the United Kingdom company and that employees in a West German associated company could not be included to bring the total to 20.

Section 64A, added by section 8 of the Employment Act 1980 provides:- "(1)... section 54" – which gives the right to bring a complaint of unfair dismissal – "does not apply to the dismissal of an employee from any employment if – (a) the period (ending with the effective date of termination) during which the employee was continuously employed did not exceed two years; and (b) at no time during that period did the number of employees employed by the employer for the time being of the dismissed employee, added to the number employed by any associated employer, exceed 20."

Mr Andrew B. Clarke for the employee; Mr W. Robert Griffiths for the employers.

MR JUSTICE BROWNE-WILKINSON said that the employee had sought to rely on the fact that the employers had an associated company in West Germany which employed several hundred people. The industrial tribunal held that it was an associated company and the only question was whether, under section 64A, the German employees could be taken into account in calculating the total number of employees.

Counsel for the employee relied on the structure of the 1978 Act. He accepted that section 141, headed "Excluded classes of employment" provided in subsection (2) that Part V of the Act (which included section 64A) did not apply to employment where under his contract of employment, an employee ordinarily worked outside Great Britain. But he argued that that only excluded Part V where a claim was by an employee who ordinarily worked outside Great Britain and did not modify the ordinary definition of employee, employer and contract of employment in section 153, the definition section.

Those definitions, he contended did not introduce any territorial restrictions and there was nothing in section 141 which required one to change the meaning of employee in section 64A. He said that the German employees were employees of an associated company of an English employer and had to be taken into account.

The employers sought to rely on the industrial tribunal's reasoning. Counsel accepted that section 141(2) did not in terms vary the ordinary meaning of employer, employee or contract of employment, but he argued that the section did provide that the parts of the Act excluded did not apply to employment where an employee ordinarily worked outside Great Britain.

The conflict was between the view that all section 141 did was to exclude a claim which otherwise existed under Part V and the view that the effect of section 141 was that when one applied Part V one altered the meaning of the word employment.

The appeal tribunal considered that the way in which section 141 was formulated was directed to ensuring that for the purposes of Part V references to employment were to be taken to mean employment under a contract of employment other than one where the employee ordinarily worked outside Great Britain.

The effect of section 141(2) was to apply Part V so as to require one to exclude from the employment in question employment under a contract which involved anyone ordinarily working outside Great Britain. So when one went back to section 64A it was not possible to show that there were persons employed by any associated employer since under section 64A employment by the German employer under a contract which involved an employee ordinarily working in Germany did not fail to be taken into account.

Solicitors: Arthur Jackson & Co, Rotherham, Ashtons, Sheffield.

Oral decision can be reversed

Lamont v Fry's Metals Ltd

Before Mr Justice Neill, Miss J Collerson and Mr E. A. Webb

[Judgment delivered July 28]

An industrial tribunal was entitled to reverse a previous oral decision in subsequent written reasons provided that they had given the parties an opportunity to present argument on the issues which caused them to change their minds.

The Employment Appeal Tribunal allowed an appeal by Mr Alfred Lamont from a decision of a London industrial tribunal last September who dismissed his complaint of unfair dismissal against the employers, Fry's Metal Ltd.

Mr Robert Allen for the employee; Mr Roger Field, solicitor, for the employers.

MR JUSTICE NEILL said that the employee was made redundant and complained to an industrial tribunal that his dismissal was unfair. On March 12, 1982, the tribunal heard evidence and at the end of the hearing the chairman announced that the dismissal was not by reason of redundancy and was unfair. The parties left the tribunal to await the written decision.

The parties then received notification from the assistant secretary of the industrial tribunal indicating that the chairman wished to hear further argument on certain matters.

A further hearing took place following which the tribunal gave written reasons to the effect that the employee had been dismissed by reason of redundancy and it was not unfair, thereby reversing their previous oral decision.

In support of the employee's appeal it was argued that after the oral decision had been announced on March 12 the industrial tribunal were not entitled to reverse a finding of fact; that in any event the tribunal were not entitled to reach the decision which they did because it had not been suggested at the second hearing that the chairman might change his mind on the issue as to the reason for dismissal, and that counsel had not had an opportunity at the second hearing to address the tribunal on a matter which in the event was crucial.

The general rule in courts of law was that until a judgment or order had been entered there was inherent in every court the power to withdraw, alter or modify it. To that general rule had been grafted on an exception that, where an oral decision had been given in court, it could not be re-opened except in most exceptional circumstances: see In re Barrell Enterprises ([1973] 1WLR 19).

The question of the jurisdiction to hear further argument subsequent to the conclusion of a hearing at which an oral decision had been announced was specifically considered by the appeal tribunal in Hanks v Ace High Productions Ltd ([1978] ICR 1155).

It was necessary to give careful consideration to those two decisions and to bear in mind that as no appeal lay from an industrial tribunal on a question of fact an appellate tribunal should be slow to find that the tribunal of fact had exhausted their jurisdiction at a time before the decision had been registered.

The appeal tribunal would be reluctant to decide that once a finding had been made and announced orally at the conclusion of the hearing the tribunal had no jurisdiction to change that finding even though on further reflection the tribunal was convinced the finding was or might be wrong.

The correct approach was as follows. If an industrial tribunal were in doubt at the end of the hearing it was better to reserve the decision than announce a decision orally which on further reflection they might wish to alter.

Once a decision had been announced orally the parties ought to be able to assume that the decision would stand even though any reasons given orally might be modified when the written decision was prepared.

But where a tribunal was convinced on later reflection that the original decision might be wrong the tribunal had jurisdiction before the decision was registered to make alterations. Before any change was made the parties should be invited to address further argument to the tribunal.

The appeal tribunal were satisfied that the industrial tribunal had jurisdiction to reconsider the oral finding announced at the end of the March hearing and they were entitled to invite further argument on any authorities which might affect their final decision. But the matters raised by the chairman following the oral decision were not those which in the event proved crucial to the decision.

The case would be remitted for a new hearing before a different tribunal. The appeal would be allowed and leave to appeal granted.

Solicitors: Norton & Coker, Tottenham; Higgs & Sons, Dudley.

Advantage to boy from Zimbabwe

Young Byron is prepared to grow up as a champion

At the start of this week's attractively staged annual open tennis tournament at West Hants, Doug Kirk, the man in charge of Britain's 12 and under girls' squad, told again the story of the young English boy once singled out by a well-known coach as a likely Wimbledon winner.

Medical tests suggested the lad was going to be tall and powerful; his flair and feel for the game were already there for all to see. He was sent to one professional for his forehand, another for his backhand, the idea being that he would be guided only by the leading authority on each stroke. Nor, in what was a full-time bid for stardom, was he allowed to forget about mental and physical fitness.

Everything went according to plan until suddenly, some six months after the scheme had started, the boy put down his rackets, and said he had had enough. "In other words," Kirk said, "they had allowed for everything except the fact that he was human."

Four leading young British boys of the moment, all of whom will be taking part in the national age group championships which start next Monday at Eastbourne, have been selected to live in during term time at the Lawn Tennis Association's National Tennis Centre at Bisham Abbey. Colin Beecher, Ulrich Nganga, David Harris and Nicholas Smith will attend local schools and fit in as much tennis as they can before and after school hours. All of this is a far cry from past arrangements whereby they were meeting up for perhaps two weekends out of every four.

Though Kirk sees the advantage of such a scheme – more tennis and more schooling – he is glad that he has not had to single out any of his girls for such special treatment. "Aside altogether from the fact that I think of tennis as an individual game," he explained, "I believe it is impossible to say how a youngster is going to turn out."

He describes his own squad of eight girls as "good"; Julie Donovan, aged 12, is just back from France where she won the plate event in her age group in the European junior championships and the rest have been performing creditably in a run of four tournaments leading up to the Eastbourne fortnight. However, he insists that he would not want to have any money riding on the long term achievements of any one of these children.

After 16 years as a coach, he appreciates that, in spite of the Chris Lloyds and Tracy Austins of this world, the winners at 12 and under and 14 and under levels do not always go on to shine at a later age.



Byron Black: delighting crowds

The boys' winner at 14 and under level at Winchester was Byron Black, a tiny 13-year-old from Zimbabwe who is now delighting spectators at West Hants before moving on with his national squad to Austria and West Germany. Black, who is just under 5ft, defeated Nganga 6-2, 6-0 in the Winchester semi-finals, and then went onto beat Beecher for the loss of only one game in the final.

Though his father, who played for Rhodesia and is now a coach, had single-handed strokes, young Byron is double-handed on both wings, something the manageress of the Zimbabwe squad puts down to the fact that he started so young.

Though he has two grass courts in his own back garden, Kirk asserts that it is the fact that he is prepared to get up and play at 5.30 every morning which has made him outstanding at this age: "Our players complain about the lack of facilities here, but, to my mind, it all comes down to hard work."

As Kirk says, Black sees the ball early and has been able to outdrive and outwit his British counterparts. "He is showing them up at the moment," Kirk says. "But who can say what it all means for the future. Those two-handed strokes which are currently serving him so well could just be his undoing. But, here again, I wouldn't put any money on it..."

Lewine Mair

BOOK REVIEWS

The master of tennis ceremonial brings a bygone era to life

By Rex Bellamy

Ted Tinling is the embodiment of tennis history: that part of it, anyway, which concerns the glossy and glamorous world of the international elite. But for the fact that his seventy-third birthday is behind him, it would be difficult to believe that the boy who umpired for Suzanne Lenglen in 1924 and spent two years in her personal entourage is still at the centre of the stage – notably as the International Tennis Federation's chef de protocole; a role in which he serves as master of ceremonies and master of ceremonial.

Tinling's anecdotal recollections of his close association with the game and the players between the wars is the chief joy of Tinling, subtitled "Sixty Years in Tennis" (Sidgwick and Jackson, £8.95). Primarily known for his long career as a fashionable couturier, Tinling was born at Eastbourne but spent his formative years on the French Riviera at a time when the game as he knew it was largely a recreation for well-to-do socialites. It was then that he acquired a taste for showbusiness and gracious living and came to regard tennis as an essential component of the same life-style. He has not changed.

There must be many books in a man who played Henri Cochet, Bill Tilden and Lew Hoad; who regards Jimmy Connors as the modern counterpart of Fred Perry; who draws parallels between Miss Lenglen and Billie Jean King; and who suggests that Helen Wills and Martina Navratilova have been the best servers in the history of women's tennis.

Wisely, though, Tinling has temporarily concentrated on the character of the players and the game as they were in the 1920s and 1930s. With the help of some uncommon photographs he brings that era vividly to life. It must be doubted whether anyone else could have done the job with such a charming wealth of detail.

We read of Miss Lenglen, Tilden, the Four Musketeers of French tennis the two Helens (Wills and Jacobs), Gussy Moran, Maureen Connolly, Virginia Wade, the two "Macs" (McNamara and McNammee), and a host of others – and in most cases we read of them not merely as players, but as people Tinling knew. He has his favourites but the preferences are usually implied rather than overt. In the same way Tinling has resisted the temptation to be controversial and even shocking, as he could have been had he wished.

It is a pity, though, that the author's waspish wit is not more evident. A further criticism is that the book loses some of its momentum and expansive style in dealing with the period since the Second World War. Tinling presumably found that he had to tie up many loose ends and no longer had much room in which to do it.

Tinling is larger than life: 6ft 5in tall, with a shaven, unusually ovoid head, a mischievous flair for being slightly outrageous, and an agile, perceptive mind. He misses nothing extraordinary. We are reminded of Miss Lenglen's penchant for sipping cognac during changeovers, of Tilden's "roving hands" and infatuation with certain young men, and of the "shamateurism" that cropped as long ago as 1926 during preparations for a Lenglen-Wills match. In short, Tinling's canvas in wide. He has been inhibited only by a self-imposed restraint and, eventually, the need to condense.

Whereas Tinling gives flesh and blood to a golden era in the game's history, Lance Tingay lays bare the bones of all of it in The Guinness Book of Tennis Facts and Feats (Guinness Superlatives, £8.95). The author was tennis correspondent of the Daily Telegraph from 1952 to 1980 and then "retired" and spent 18 months indulging his sense of history - and flair for documenting it - by preparing this book. Predictably, he has been painstaking, comprehensive, and accurate in listing everything that matters.

Tingay has been enterprising, too, in hunting down interesting peripheral information that would have escaped the notice of most historians. His attention to detail and diligence in research made him the kind of journalist who settled arguments. His latest book will dc the same. This or that reference to "the youngest", "the oldest" and so on will inevitably become out of date. But we may be sure that the author will be the first to spot the need for corrected revisions.

The year has produced no significant anthology of tennis writing. Indeed, unless memory lies there has been no such work since Michael Bartlett and Bob Gillen edited The Tennis Book, published in the United States in 1981. Of the yearbooks the front runner (and most attractively presented) was the French Une Saison de Tennis, prepared by Patrice Dominguez and Michel Sutter. But the fifteenth edition of the tennis Wisden, Slazengers World of Tennis 1983 (Queen Anne Press, £9.95 hardback, £7.95 paperback), edited by John Barrett, is wider in its range and more detailed, too.

Richard Evans has revised what is still a mid-term report on McEnroe: A Rage for Perfection (Sidgwick and Jackson, £2.25 paperback). There are also two instructional books dominated, in pictorial terms, by their authors. Ivan Lendl's Power Tennis (Stanley Paul, £4.95) consists largely of action photographs with explantory comments. Tennis that Counts, by Adrian Stonebridge with Stuart Kerr (Stanley Paul, £3.95), stresses the importance of rallying practice and suggests that "players only improve by hitting the ball as often as possible".

IN BRIEF

Dixon is fit for Chelsea

Kerry Dixon, who scored 31 goals for Reading last season, has joined Chelsea for £175,000. Dixon, aged 22, passed a medical examination at Stamford Bridge yesterday. A former Tottenham Hotspur apprentice, he joined Reading for £20,000 from the Southern League club, Dunstable, two years ago.

● Stoke City lost £113,397 last season despite receiving £500,000 from the sale of Lee Chapman to Arsenal and making a profit of almost £160,000 on transfers.

● Bankrupt Bradford City have placed their Northern Ireland forward, Bobby Campbell, on the transfer list. The receiver and the group who hope to keep the third division club afloat expect to get £75,000 for Campbell

SWIMMING: Rick Carey, aged 20 from New York, set a new world record in the 200-metre backstroke with a time of one minute 58.93 sec in a preliminary heat at the United States swimming championships.

RUGBY UNION: The New Zealand members of the international team that has just returned from South Africa saw nothing wrong on their tour. "There were no problems with the coloured or blacks who played in the matches", Bernie Fraser said. "They trained with and used the same facilities as the white players". But the All Black winger, who is of Fijian origin, admitted he had gone for "a good time", not to look for problems.

Bright prospects in high jump

China competing at the highest level again

Helsinki (AFP) – China leads Asia's challenge in the first world athletics championships starting here for eight days on Sunday and already the 26-strong team are attracting great interest.

In what is effectively their first showing at such a level since they reentered the Olympic Games five years ago, the Chinese are hardly likely to upset form, but the potential, however, to do so is there.

The Chinese are installed at the competitors' village in the picturesque university grounds of Otaniemi to the north-west of Helsinki and they are meticulously preparing for next week.

The 26-strong team includes 16 men and 10 women and they will be competing in 19 events. Mr Zhao, the team leader, however, is circumspect over China's medal chances.

"Last year's Asian Games (where China took more medals than any other country) were one thing, this is totally different", he said yesterday. China's main hopes, he said, lay in the high jump where Zhu Jian Hua, a 20-year-old Shanghai student, is already one of the stars of these championships.

His record-breaking leap of 2.37m, which he cleared before 2,000 spectators in Peking's workers' stadium on June 11 surprised the athletics world and brought the 2.40m barrier nearer.

Over six feet tall and thin, the bespectacled Zhu seems unconcerned over the pressure. "I don't fear anyone in particular. They are all good here. They are all potential winners, including myself", he said.

Hu Hongfei, his 58-year-old coach, explained the Zhu still had plenty of room for progress, technically and physically. It was Hu who discovered the Chinese prodigy 10 years ago at a Shanghai primary school and he has trained him ever since.

"He was tall for his age and he was springy in the legs. We already had a tradition for high jumpers and Zhu took his inspiration from the last generation of jumpers we had", Hu said.

Zhu competed in Mexico in 1980, In Bucharest at the 1981 University Games and last year at the Asian Games in New Delhi which he won with a leap of 2.33 metres. He is also looking ahead to next year's Olympic Games in Los Angeles.

Besides Zhu, Zou Zhenxian in the triple jump has a different problem. He was first of the new Chinese to catch the eye nearly two years ago when he lept 17.34 metres to take second place behind Joad Carlos de Oliveira of Brazil, in Rome. Since then he has struggled to rediscover his form

Liu Yuhuang, long jump, (best 8.14m), and Liang weiqiang, pole vault (3.35m) are thje best hopes among the men, while Zeng Duzhen, high jump (1.93m) and Xin Xiaol, javelin, (58m) are the pick of the women.

BOXING

Monkey move to corner Magri

By Srikumar Sen
Boxing Correspondent

Keith Wallace, Britain's Commonwealth flyweight champion who has been out of the gym for four months, is wasting no more time inhunting hismain quarry, Charlie Magri, and his world title.

Wallace opens his season on September 1 by taking on the tough Mexican, Juan "Little Monkey" Diaz, who flattened Magri two years ago. If Wallace can give Diaz the kind of pasting that Magri was giving him before Magri hit the floor in the sixth round, the Liverpool boxer will be rated in the top 10 by the WBC and, as Wallace's manager, Frank Warren, says "Magri will not be able to avoid Keith by saying he's not in the top 10."

Wallace, who has been back in training a week, said yesterday: "When I fight Diaz I'm going to avenge Charlie andd show the world that the best small boxers come from Britain. Diaz is strong and can finish well but he won't catch me with any of those wild swings."

It is a hard opener for Wallace. The Little Monkey, who served an apprenticeship in the Arena Colisec in Mexico City, where they boo you for excessive caution if you dare tc throw a jab instead of a book, just loves to hit and be hit. "He would probably be upset if you did not hit him", Wallace said.

It is little surprising that at a time when he is poised to lift Santos Laciar's WBA title that Wallace should be putting his No 4 WBA ranking at risk. For Diaz could wil do a Magri on him. But then Wallace, like the Mexican, loves a good scrap.

The bout should, however, prove the right kind of appetizer for Warren's next show on September 14, the Alexander Pavilion sell-out Gumbs against Kaylor, for the British and Commonwealth middleweight title.

Another man who is not wasting time is Colin Jones, of Wales, when he meets Milton McCrory, of the United States, in Las Vegas or August 13 for the world welterweight title.

The hard man from Gorseinon with a knockout punch in either hand said yesterday in Las Vegas: "Last time I was a little rusty, this time that won't be the case. I hope to set a quicker pace." But this stratagem may prove unwise in the outdoor ring of the Dunes hotel car park unprotected from the intense heat of the Nevada sun. Mc Crory said: If he comes out fast that's fine with me, because he'll use a lot of energy and won't have much left at the end this time."

● Dallas (Reuter) – Muhammad Ali is to be honoured as the greatest champion in the World Boxing Council's (WBC) 20-year history at an anniversary dinner in New York on September 20.

TENNIS

Bassett is troubled by illness

Indianapolis (Reuter) – Carling Bassett, of Canada, was taken to hospital with abdominal pains shortly after she was defeated in the 590,000-dollar (£393,000) US clay court championships. Miss Bassett, who is seeded seventh in the women's singles, lost in the third round to Ivanna Madruga-Osses, of Argentina, the 12th seed, 6-4, 6-1.

Miss Bassett had cramp and breathing problems before and during the match, in which she lost 11 of the last 13 games. Later, she complained of abdominal pains and was taken to St Vincent's Hospital for blood tests.

"We want to rule out appendicitis and other problems," said the tournament phusician, Dr Polly Nicely. "We don't know the exact cause but there is no way to know more until tests are done." Miss Bassett was released from hospital after an examination and told not to play tennis for seven to 10 days, owing to a stomach virus.

MEN'S SINGLES: second round: R Arguello (Arg) bt F Cancellotti (It) 7-6, 6-1; P Arraya (Peru) bt D Carter (Aus) 6-3, 4-6, 6-3; A Gomez (Ec) bt A Ganzabal (Arg) 6-4,6-4; M Martinez (Bolivia) bt T Tulasne (Fr) 1-6, 6-3, 6-0; M Purcell (US) bt M Cassio (Br) 3-6, 6-2, 6-4; J Clerc (Arg) bt H Simonsson (Swe) 6-1, 6-3.
WOMEN'S SINGLES: third round: Z Garrison (US) bt D Fromholtz (Aus) 6-4, 6-1; V Ruzici (Rom) bt B Herr (US) 6-7, 6-2, 6-2; B Gadusek (US) bt K Gompert (US) 7-6, 6-2; M Maleeva (Bolivia) bt C Benjamin (US) 6-1, 2-6, 6-3; K Horvath (US) bt S Solomon (US) 7-6, 6-0; K Rinaldi (US) bt I Budarova (Cz) 6-3, 6-1; I Madruga-Osses (Arg) bt C Bassett (Can) 6-4, 6-1; A Temesvari (US) bt M Jausovec (Yug) 6-0, 6-1.

● In Colombus, Ohio, the top seed, Steve Denton, of the United States, scored a 7-5, 6-4 victory over Jaime Fillol of Chile, to advance to the quarter finals of a 100,000-dollar (£66,000) men's grand prix tournament.

Denton broke the serve of Fillol, aged 37, in the 11th game of the first set and the ninth game of the second set. "When it comes to serving, I know I can play with the top five players in the world," Denton said. "Now I just have to improve other parts of my game." Denton, who has moved up in the worldd rankings from 200th to 14th in the past two years, served 18 aces in the match.

MEN'S SINGLES: second round: S Denton (US) bt J Fillol (Chile) 7-5,6-4; R Tanner (US) bt C Roger-Vasselin (Fr) 6-1, 6-4; E Korita (US) bt M Bauer (US) 7-6, 6-2; S Davis (US) bt C Hooper (US) 6-2, 6-3; B Teacher (US) bt M Leach (US) 7-6, 6-1; W Scanlon (US) bt M Mitchell (US) 6-3, 6-2; B Gottfried (US) bt R Harmon (US) 7-5, 6-3; H Leconte (Fr) bt M Anger (US) 6-2, 7-6.

FOOTBALL

Oh Calcutta!

New Delhi (AFP) – Two third division Calcutta League clubs Indian Boys' Athletics Association and Internationals, face an inquiry after winning 114-0 and 80-0 respectively in matches, each lasting only 70 minutes, which enabled them to escape relegation. Indian newspapers dubbed the results as a football farce.

Both the losing sides had nothing to lose because they had already been relegated themselves. A similar incident occurred in Hyderabad 10 years ago when a club, after winning a match 90-0, were suspended for five years.

CRICKET: SELECTORS MEET TODAY TO CHOOSE TEAM FOR LORD'S TEST MATCH

Time for England to make changes but without undermining the balance

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

England selectors are in a tangle. When they meet today, to choose the side for the third Test match against New Zealand starting at Lord's next Thursday (the names will be announced on Sunday), the problem will be to strengthen the batting without weakening the bowling. When the bowling also needs strengthening, as it does, the whole thing becomes a conundrum.

The biggest worry, apart from the captaincy, is Botham. No one in his right mind could wish to drop him; yet as a bowler he has gone back so much that, when England were facing defeat in the second Test at Headingley, Willis ignored him. That really was a slight.

During that last-wicket partnership between Border and Thomson at Melbourne just after Christmas, when English hopes of winning the fourth Test match were dying fast, Willis stood by Botham – and Botham won him the match. Asked afterwards whether he had thought of giving the ball to anyone other than Botham, when Australia needed three to tie and four to win, Willis said: "Certainly not." At Headingley on Monday all such faith had gone.

Botham, therefore, is not indispensible any more. It could even be said that as a bowler at Headingley he was a liability. What good is a bowler who cannot be used in a crisis, even when the conditions are not entirely unsuited to him? On that assessment Botham is no longer a genuine all-rounder and the whole balance of the side is undermined.

The fact is, of course, that even at half cock he is still the best all-round cricketer England have. If you doubt that, whom do you suppose the New Zealanders would least like to play against: Jesty, Pringle, Stuart or Botham? The time may not be far off when, for his own good, Botham has to be left out. It could be therapeutic – or a way of motivating him. If and when it happens, though, it will be done with great reluctance. Botham remains a wonderful asset to the English game.

The selectors will be asking themselves many other questions. Is Fowler good enough? If they think not, it will be hard on him to be dropped so soon after making a century in the first Test match. Does Randall still warrant selection? Is Marks really the answer? Why is Dilley so seldom fit? And why does Cowans, though occasionally fast, look so plain? Edmonds, too, still has much to prove. He, Cowans, Marks, Botham and Dilley – the whole of England's bowling except for Willis – have so far taken 11 New Zealand wickets at 66 runs apiece. That is, why the bowling needs strengthening.

Something *must* be done. No one was ever more loyal to his players, as a captain or as chairman of selectors, than Peter May; but the public and the game are expecting changes to be made. The most successful batsman of the moment, from among those qualified to play for England, is the South African, Chris Smith. With the rules of eligibility as they are, he should be in the side. So should Gatting. The tail badly needs shortening. England's last five batsmen at Headingley were Edmonds, Dilley, Taylor, Willis and Cowans, which put all the pressure on the first six.

Because of it, thought will have to be given to dropping Taylor, although he can never have kept wicket much better. His would be a case of the golden handshake. In his day Knott made five Test hundreds and averaged 32 – virtually the same as Randall. Tavaré and Fowler – when he was England's wicketkeeper, going in at No 7 or No 8. Richards or Downton, because they both bat better than Taylor, may have to be brought in.

A case can also be made, again because of his batting, for Richard Williams of Northamptonshire. He has scored a lot of runs this season and as an off spinner he is well up the bowling averages. I would like to see him given a chance. Foster for Dilley is probably likelier to happen, and that, too, might be an improvement. It seemed to me after Australia that a mould needed breaking. The whole set-up had become too much of a clique, with Willis and Botham getting what they wanted.

A start could have been made by relieving Willis, our great-hearted bowler, of the captaincy. But that was not done. Practically nothing, in fact, has been done, except that Edmonds was chosen when his figures compelled it and Dilley has had a Test match. Changes now would not mean that panic had set in: they are needed because they are needed.

The chances are, by the way, that next summer's scheduled tour by the West Indians to this country will now take place, if not quite unconditionally. An announcement is expected to be made, one way or the other, after today's meeting of the full committee of the Test and County Cricket Board.

Smith: most successful batsman

'No' to South Africa

Malcolm Marshall said yesterday that he would not be joining the West Indian tour of South Africa this winter. Marshall has pledged himself instead to the West Indies tour of India and then the World Series Cup one-day matches in Australia after Christmas.

Play demolished by noises off

By Alan Ross

THE OVAL: The New Zealanders beat Surrey by 56 runs.

The New Zealanders had much to put up with at the Oval yesterday. Not only were they fobbed off with a 60-over game instead of the three-day match that was originally scheduled, but they had to endure, as if it were the last act of *The Cherry Orchard*, the continuous racket of demolition.

The Oval will in due course be a lot better for its new executive suites and other embellishments but it is a gloomy place for cricket at present. Unfortunately it seems that the spectators will be as far away as ever from the players in future, and that is a pity.

Uncompetitive one-day matches rarely generate much interest and this one was no exception. The New Zealanders gave as many as possible of the non-Test players a game, and of these Gray managed 47 and the tall Franklin, 28. Of the regulars Coney scored 51, while Cairns struck some fairly rubbishy bowling about to the tune of 34. It was no substitute, though, for a first-class match. Thomas's bowling appears to have declined to the degree that his batting has blossomed. All the bowlers used performed at between medium fast and slow medium.

Facing a total of 222 and the second string New Zealand bowling of Snedden and Tracey, Surrey lost half their wickets for 72, mostly to fairly casual strokes. The main disappointment was Lych who swished his first ball to slip where Coney caught it at the second attempt. Butcher mis-hit a hook and Pauline was caught behind the wicket as was Knight. Thomas fared rather better, doubling the score in company with Smith.

In due course, Cairns and Hadlee, the heroes of Headingley, put themselves modestly on show. Smith was comfortably installed by now but after a few more stiff-armed thrusts through the covers he miscued Hadlee to mid-on. Richards drove Martin Crowe tamely to mid-on, too, and Surrey were 110 for seven.

Off the last 20 overs, Surrey needed 102. Clarke briefly threatened trouble but then, ambling about without looking, found himself run out.

Look back in anguish: Lees bowled by Thomas

NEW ZEALANDERS

T J Fankini-b-w Curtse	28
*J G Wright b Clarke	11
M D Crowe c Butcher B Monkhouse	12
J V Coney b Clarke	51
E J Gray c Knight b Waterman	47
B L Cairns b Monkhouse	34
†W K Lees b Thomas	2
R J Hadlee not out	12
J G Bracewell c Lynch b Clarke	1
M C Snedden c Richards b Thomas	1
S R Tracy not out	1
Extras (b 6, l-b 9, w 3, n-b 4)	22
Total (9 wkts, 60 overs)	222

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–46, 2–72, 3–1444 4–204, 5–204, 6–207, 7–214, 8–218, 9–221

BOWLING: Clarke 12-3-28-3; Waterman 12-2-43, Monkhouse 12-4-32-2; Thomas 12-0-58-2; Curtis 12-3-39-1.

SURREY

A R Butcher c Wright b Tracy	9
D B Pauline c Lees b Snedden	11
*R D V Knight c Lees b Snedden	5
M A Lynch c Coney b Snedden	0
D M Smith c Snedden b Hadlee	37
D J Thomas c Coney b Crowe	25
†C J Richards c Franklin b Crowe	14
G Monkhouse c Tracy b Gray	21
S T Clarke run out	16
I J Curtis c Hadlees c Bracewell	4
P Waterman not out	17
Extras (l-b 5, w 2)	7
Total (46.2 overs)	166

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–19, 2–24, 3–24, 4–37, 5–72, 6–102, 7–110, 8–135, 9–147, 10–166.

BOWLING: Snedden 10-0-33-3; Tracy 9-0-35-1; Cairns 5-2-11-0; Crowe 9-3-20-2; Bracewell 3.2-1-5-1; Hadlee 4-1-11-1; Gray 6-1-44-1.

Umpires: B Leadbeater and A Jepson.

SECOND XI COMPETITION

WORCESTER: Warwickshire 243 (S H Wootton 51; P J Newport 4 for 51) and 198 for 2 (G J Lord 68, S H Wootton 61 not out); Worcestershire 181 (C D Mitchley 5 for 78, D A Thorne 4 for 34).

NORBURY: Surrey 385 (C K Bullen 108, N J Falkner 105, P Marks 71; M Hughes 4 for 129); Essax 225 (C Gladwin 75, A W Lilley 66; I R Payne 5 for 37) and 15 for 2.

NOTTINGHAM: Sussex 340 for 6 dec (D Standing 103 not out, I A Greig 80, J R P Heath 65) and 4 for 0; Nottinghamshire 268 (M J Harris 58 not out).

UXBRIDGE: Kent 147 (S G Hinks 67; K D James 5 for 56, W G Merry 4 for 38) and 243 for 6 (S G Hinks 120); Middlesex 281 (K P James 69, K P Tomlins 52; K Masters 4 for 70).

HEYWOOD: Yorkshire 69 (I Folley 8 for 15) and 239 (A A Metcalfe 64, N Hartley 50; S M N Zaidi 4 for 44, T J Taylor 4 for 76); Lancashire 358 for 9 dec (M Chadwick 102, I Cockbain 101, S J O'Shaughnessy 56 not out). Lancashire won by an innings and 50 runs.

MINOR COUNTIES

TORQUAY: Devon 185 for 9 dec and 191 (M E Milton 5 for 53); Buckinghamshire 165 for 3 and 215 for 3 (M E Milton 128 not out). Buckinghamshire won by seven wickets.

FINCHAMPSTEAD: Berkshire 242 for 5 dec (G R J Roope 79 not out, J A Claughton 52); Dorset 258 for 5 (A Kennedy 74; G R J Roope 4 for 45).

BURY ST EDMUNDS: Suffolk 268 for 5 dec (P J Caley 125, J W Ednch 58) and 266 for 3 dec (S M Clements 133, P D Barker 100 not out); Staffordshire 227 for 5 dec (P N Gill 61, S J Dean 52 not out) and 279 for 9 (Mohammed 77; R C Green 5 for 101).

MARCH: Cambridgeshire 157 (Burton 5 for 37) and 202 (Gadsby 59; Estwick 5 for 59); Lincolnshire 149 for 7 (Brooks 50 not out) and 215 for 7. Lincolnshire won by three wickets.

Kent favoured with third home draw

By John Woodcock

The draw for the semi-final round of the Nat West Trophy, to be played on Wednesday, August 17, could on have failed to produce two attractive matches. In the event, Middlesex, the 9-4 favourites, will be at home to Somerset and Hampshire will travel to Canterbury to play Kent. This means that if Hampshire and/or Somerset get through to the final, they will have done so without a home tie.

Apart from Somerset and their suupporters, the only person not to be well suited by the match at Lord's is Jim Fairbrother, the groundsman. If the Test match goes its full lenghth, it will not end until the evening before Middlesex play Somerset. The preparation, therefore, and particularly the protection of the pitch for the one-day match could be a problem.

Like Hampshire and Somerset, Middlesex have reached these semi-finals without haveing played at home. The luckiest of the four sides in the draw have been Kent, whose third game this will be at Canterbury. They were away only to Essex at Chelmsford in the second round. None of the semi-finalists has yet won the NatWest Trophy, although in its days as the Gillette Cup, Kent, Middlesex and Somerset were all successful.

On Wednesday the semi-finalists all won quite convincingly. Somerset certainly did, though Sussex, it is true, gave them very little to beat. Middlesex and Hampshire pinned Northamptonshire and Gloucestershire back after they had got away to good starts. Kent's almost entirely indigenous side was altogether too good for Warwickshire's more cosmopolitan assortment.

There are particular reasons for wishing that Hampshire and Kent would both reach the final – Kent because they are young and home-grown, Hampshire because they alone of the 17 first-class counties, have still to get beyond the semi-finals of either of the knock-out competitions.

Had they been playing Kent at Southampton I would have been more hopeful for Hampshire than I am. When the same sides played each other at Canterbury in the quarter-finals of the Benson and Hedges Cup, Hampshire threw away what had looked at tea to be almost certain victory. The memory of that will be mo help when they go there again.

If the axiom that bowling wins matches holds good, Middlesex should prevail. They have undoubtedly the best attack in the country. Yet at Northampton on Wednesday Emburey, who is not really a batsman, was down to go in at No 6. This makes Middlesex vulnerable, however well their first five are batting. For the final, to be played at Lord's on September 3, I have a hunch – so beware – that it will be Kent against Somerset.

Semi-final draw

Middlesex v Somerset (at Lord's)
Kent v Hampshire (at Canterbury)

Cricket bowls few maidens over

A campaign to give more girls the chance to play cricket in schools and colleges has been launched by the Women's Cricket Association in England.

The WCA is to lobby educationalists and physical education advizers after being alarmed by the results of a survey carried out by Dr Nick Whitehead, senior lecturer in PE at Carnegie college, Leeds Polytechnic. Only 235 schools out of 450 in nine counties replied to Dr Whitehead's questionnaire. Just 19 include cricket as a compulsory subject for girls; a further 27 offer it as an optional activity.

Of 10 PE colleges surveyed, three did not teach cricket at all, three had it as an optional subject and three made it compulsory – with 16 hours on average over a four-year course. PE teachers, the survey reveals, rank cricket for girls at the bottom of their summer sporting priorities – behind athletics, tennis, rounders, swimming, volleyball and "options" (a variety of activities).

The former England captain, Rachel Heyhoe-Flint, who is now vice-chairman of the WCA, called the report "distressing" and resolved to "rectify the situation".

ATHLETICS

Ovett's double out of order

Helsinki (Reuter) – Any lingering hopes that Stev Ovett might have been allowed to compete in the 800 metres at the inaugural world athletics championships here next week were finally dashed yesterday.

Pierre Dasriaux, one of the two technical delegates to the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) meeting here, told a news conference that Britain would not be able to add another runner to their 800 metres squad.

Ovett, the Olympic 800 metres champion, was originally selected only for the 1,500 metres event, although he had been keen to run in both races. However, the last-minute withdrawal of the olympic 1,500 metres title-holder Sebastian Coe because of a viral infection left a gap in the British team, raising the possibility of Ovett doubling up for the two events.

The matter appeared settled two days ago when the British Amateur Athletic Board said they had been informed by the federation that no athletes could be added to teams after nominations closed. But federation sources here said the technical delegates had been under some pressure from the IAAF president, Primo Nebiolo, to reconsider their position and there was a real possibility that Ovett would be allowed to run in both events.

Mr Dasriaux squashed any remaining speculation when he said the IAAF would make no exceptions to their rules. "The rules of the world championships are that each country has the possibility of entering three athletes", he said. "Those entries have to arrive at the organizing committee before July 28 . . . that was the situation and nothing has been changed."

● The International Amateur Athletics Federation have set down an imposing list of qualifying standards for the field events at the world athletics chapionships.

MEN: High jump, 2.26m (7ft 5in); Pole vault, 5.50m (18ft 0½in); Long jump, 7.90m (25ft 11in); Triple jump, 16.80m (57ft 5½in); Shot, 20.00m (65ft 7½in); Discus, 63.00m (206ft 8in); Hammer, 73.50m (241ft 1½in); Javelin, 84 00m (275ft 7in).

WOMEN: High jump, 1.90m (6ft 2in); Long jump, 6 40m (21ft); Shot, 17 00m (55ft 9½in); Discuss, 61.00m (200ft 1½in); Javelin, 62.00m (203ft 5in).

CYCLING

Wallace in pursuit of better time

By John Wilcockson

Shaun Wallace believes he is on the verge of achieving a time in the amateur 4,000 metres pursuit which would stand him in good stead for the world championship in Zurich later this month. "In the right conditions, I think I can do a 4min 45sec" he says.

Late on Wednesday, in cool, blustery conditions at the national track championships at Leicester, Wallace broke the championship record with 4 minutes 51.43 seconds, more than a second faster than the time set by Sean Yates before the Olympic Games.

The surprize of Wednesday night was the defeat of Malcolm Elliott at the quarter-final stage of the pursuit. The Commonwealth Games road-race champion began his heat faster than Wallace but his opponent, Mark Noble, a rider better known for his cyclo-cross riding than his skill on the track, proved that he had the measure of Elliott.

Lacking specific preperation for track racing, Elliott did not capitalize on his early lead, and Noble came back to win by more than six seconds with an excellent time of 4min, 59sec.

The last final contested on Wednesday night was the junior 30 kilometres points race which provided Robert Coull, from Dinnington, with his second title of the week. Coull, only 16-years old, is a fine prospect who could follow in the footsteps of Yates and Wallace.

Yesterday afternoon was devoted to the preliminary rounds of the women's, junior and schoolboy sprint competitions. Brenda Atkinson, from Keighley, did not defend her title because of lack of form. In her absence, the best time was set By Jackie Harris, from Harlow.

AMATEUR 4,000 METRES PURSUIT: Quarter-finals: Heat 1: S Wallace (VC Nottingham) 4:51.430 bt G Newton (VC d'Or) 5:08.406; Heat 2: P Curran (Stockton Wheelers) 4:57.227 bt K Reynolds (GS Strada) 5:02.590; Heat 3: D Webster (Manchester Wheelers) 5:00.549 bt N Lilley (VC Slough) 5:01.817; Heat 4: M Noble (Coventry Olympic) 4:59.009 bt M Elliott (Manchester Wheelers) 5:05.321.

JUNIOR 30 KILOMETRES POINTS FINAL: 1, R Coull (Dinnington RC) 38 points; 2, B Burns (East Bradford CC) 30; 3, N Noble (Coventry Olympic) 25; 4 C Lillywhite (VC d'Or) 24.

WOMEN'S 500 METRES SPRINT (fastest qualifiers): 1, J Harris (Harlow CC) 13.952; 2, J Axon (Manchester Wheelers) 13.988; 3, L Clarke (Fenland Clarion) 14.003.

JUNIOR 500 METRES SPRINT: 1, S Barber (Bedoun CC) 11.964; 2, J Walshew (VC Nottingham) 12.126; 3, N Hoban (Farnborough and Camberley) 12.166.

SCHOOLBOYS' 500 METRES SPRINT: 1, K Nibleu (Mid-Shropshire Wheelers) 12.861; 2, N Abraham (Festival RC) 12.867; 3, K McHugh (Mersey Roads) 13.081.

MOD. PENTATHLON

Minder is the early leader

Switzerland lead after the riding event in the 27th modern Pentathlon World Championships in Warendorf, West Germany, with Peter Minder in first place.

Minder went clear in one minute, 14.2 seconds to earn 1,100 points. Milan Kadlec of Czechoslovakia came second in 1:18.3 and no errors for 1.100 points, while Brad Dzdamba of Canada was third

SHOWJUMPING: 1, P Minder (Switz), 0 faults/1min 14.2sec/1,100 points; 2, M Kadlec (Czech), 0/1:18.3/1,100; 3, B Dzamba (Can), 0/1:19.4/1,100; 4, P Steinmann (Switz), 0/1:24.7/1,100; 5, M Mubarak (Bahrain), 0/1:28.5/1,100; 6, Richard Phelps (GB), 0/1:28.8/1,100; 7, A Bellman (WG), 0/1:31.1/1,100; 8, B Batikov (Bulgaria), 0/1:33.1/1,100; 9, G Hindmarsh (Aus), 4/1:15.3/1,070; 10, R Durao (Port), 4/1:20.1/1,070.

TEAM PLACINGS: 1, Switzerland, 3,270 pts; 2, Czechoslovakia, 3,240; 3, France and Mexico, 3,210; 5, America, 3,180; 6, Sweden, 3,170; 7, Australia, 3,140; 8, Britain, 3,310; 9, West Germany, 3,120; 10, Hunngary, 3,080.

Wigan drawn away

Wigan, the winners of the Lancashire Rugby League Cup a record 16 times, have been drawn away to Widnes in the first round of this year's competition on Sunday, September 4.

DRAW: Widnes v Wigan; Rochdale Hornets v St Helens; Barrow v Whitehaven; Huyton v Swinton; Leigh v Carlisle; Oldham v Workington; Blackpool Borough v Warrington; Salford v Fulham.

YACHTING

Fair stands the wind for Italy as Almagores wins

By John Nicholls

The Italian entry Almagores, owne by Gilberto Borromeo, won the New York Yacht Club Cup yesterday, one of Cowes Week's most coveted trophies. The entry of 57 yachts included all the regular Class One starters, together with a large number of the competitors gathered in Cowes for the Admiral's Cup. These would undoubtedly be regarded among the better sailed boats and the results seemed to justify their pedigree.

The first five boats on corrected time were from the Admiral's Cup fleet, keeping their crews active while waiting for the start of the Fastnet race tomorrow, the final round of their series. In that race they will be among a total entry of over 200 yachts, including several of the Class One boats they raced today. The best of these was the American entry Artemis (A Emil) which finished sixth after a private match race around most of the 34-miles course with Carat (V Forss).

Out in front after an indifferent start in a lightish north-westerly breeze was the Maxi rater Condor (R. Bell), dwarfing all the other large yachts and trying desperately hard to overcome her enormous handicap on time. Halfway through the second round she appeared to have a chance, but then ruined her advantage by running aground near Yarmouth and losing valuable minutes to Artemis and Carat. Almagores was also always well placed, after having been favoured by a light patch of wind on the first round, which held back several of her rivals carrying a similar rating.

The One-Designs classes which are such a feature of Cowes Week, sponsored this year by American Express, do not have to worry about ratings: they simply have to keep an eye on each other and win their separate races. The man who is doing that better than anyone else this year is Andrew Henderson, a yachtsman from the Clyde, racing in the Etchells class. He has now recorded six first places and is well on the way to establishing a Cowes Week record.

On board the appropriately-named Passion in the French Admiral's cup team, dissent between Alain Forgeot, the owner, and Jean-Louis Fabry, the skipper, has led to Fabry and the majority of his crew leaving the boat. A new skipper and crew have been appointed, but it is not yet known if they will be accepted for the Fastnet race. This decision will be taken by the Admiral's Cup management committee, of which Fabry, a stalwart of the Royal Ocean Racing Club, is a member.

Results from Cowes Week

CLASS ONE: New York Yacht Club Cup: 1, Almagores (G Borromeo, It); 2, Hitchhiker (P Briggs, Aus); 3, Pinta (W Illbruck, WG).
CLASS TWO: Varity Cup: 1, Framboise (G C Thompson); 2, Sea Harrier (G Hickson); 3, Coup de Soleil (S Gallagher).
CLASS THREE: De Maas Cup: 1, Olessa (J Warnewcka, WG); 2, Oystercatcher) R B Matthews); 3, Second Luv (R M Arnold).
CLASS FOUR: 1, Sequel (R O Bagnall); 2, Ace (N M Maris); 3, Humphrey-Go-Kart (A C Poole).
CLASS FIVE: 1, Sumiki (A J Kristel); 2, Randale (P Struck, WG); 3. Odd Job (P Morton and P Trefiving).

SIGMA: 1, Off Licence (J Kelly); 2, Insignia (A Brigden and M Kemp); 3, Caried of Wight (D H Evans).

CONTESSA 32: De Quincey Trophy: 1, Equator (D Allen); 2, Binkie ii (C Wetherall); 3, Xoia (R Britain).

REDWINGS: 1, Redstart (Mr and Mrs J Janson); 2, Curlew (Dr J Cuddigan and M Gatti); 3, Prawn (Mr and Mrs M Andreas).

STOD: 1, Paricol (J K Wilde); 2, Mandrie (G S Lloyd); 3. Peter Baker (A V Cherry).
VICTORY: Cutpan Cup: 1, Varsity (Dr R Parton and R Brothers); 2, Shearwater (Dr M Mead and B and I Mead); 3, Zeth Zest (K and S Taylor).
XOD: 1, Whimbrel (R Boyle and R Purdue); 2, Zest (R Smith); 3. Tortoise (J E Williams).

ETCHELLS: 1, Scorpio (A Henderson); 2, Sbanal (M Schacht); 3, Joanna (Air Comm C T Nance).
DARLINGS: Regatta Challenge Trophy. 1, Doublet (R W Syme and F Gilbert); 2, Darning Do (C I Mackinnon and C Muskat); 3, Deva (J Godfrey and A Matusch).
DRAGONS: 1, Leviathan (L D de Rothschild and Hon W S Peasel); 2, Wyvern (Dr B Orr), 3, Nerho (W D Caron).
J24: CUDC Cup: 1, Challenger (Army Sailing Association); 2, Buccabu (R and J Trafford); 3, La B Team (Aiglon College S A).
IMPALA: 1, Sunny Side Up (R Lambert); 2, Lascarole (R Beavis); 3. Jacobite (P King).
SONATA: Captain Beaky (R Harcet); 2, Afterthought (S Jacobs); 3. Cry Havoc (Rear Adm Sir J Woodward).
SWALLOW: 1, Archon (D Painter); 2, Spindrift (M Ucton); 3, Clodagh Mary (P Andreas).
SUNBEAM: 1, Argosy (W Dickinson); 2, Query (J Oldham); 3, Penny (S Olszowski).
FLYING 15: 1, Fried Quimbey (G King); 2, Green Bean (J McIntosh); 3. Spanish Lady (J Terry).
MERMAID: 1, Rosemary (Mrs C Walker); 2, Cynthia (J Symes), 3, Sheen (P Boven Thomas).
SQUIB: 1, Satu (R Hewitt); 2, Yankan (P Nicholson); 3, Quibble (P Keable).
CONTESSA 34: 1, Redcoat (ASA); 2, Sunbeat III (W Courtaney); 3, Checkmate (Mr and Mrs R Taylor).

Azzurra wins place

Newport, Rhode Island (Reuter) – The Italian yacht Azzurra, sponsored by Alitalia, became the third to secure a place in the semi-finals of the trials to decide the America's Cup challenger with a victory over Australia's Challenge 12.

Azzurra, which had not been expected to win many races, defeated Challenge 12 by 24 seconds in a 14-mile race sailed in a light breeze on Wednesday. It was Azzurra's 21st win.

The defeat pushed Challenge 12 to the brink of elimination and strengthened the chances of Canada I taking the last place in the semi-finals.

Challenge 12 staved off elimination by defeating Canada I, but to avoid the same fate it will have to beat the front-runner Australia II and count on Azzurra defeating Canada I. Australia II and Victory '83 are already through to the semi-finals.

The Canadians were unlucky in their race against Challenge 12. They had to retire with rigging problems when they were trailing by one minute on the fifth leg of the course. Terry McLaughlin, Canada I's skipper, dropped out to avoid the risk of losing his mast.

Canada I might have ensured a place in the semi-finals in its first race, but it was unable to hold a 39-second lead over Victory '83 and lost by 2min 15sec. Peter de Savary, the head of the Victory '83 syndicate, was so elated by his boat's performance in this race that he boarded the yacht to congratulate the crew.

De Savary's pep talk, however did not help the British crew in their next race against Australia II, still firm favourite to win the trial series.

After some fast and furious pre-start manoeuvres, Victory '83 crossed the starting line too early and lost 46 seconds in getting back for a proper start. That gave Australia II a commanding position

Two of the original seven contenders, Australia's advance and France 3, have been eliminated and will be joined by either Canada I or Challenge 12.

POINTS: (including Wednesday's races): Australia 11, 18.88; Victory '83, 13.44; Azzurra, 12.20; Canada 1, 10.72; Challenge 12, 10.60.

Britons rue the waves

From a Special Correspondent, Long Beach, California

After the rest day, the British Olympic yachting team went into the fifth day's racing at Long Beach without a clear leader in any of the classes, counting discards. In the Flying Dutchman class, Jo Richards and Peter Allum lie second to Bengt Hagander and Magnus Kjell, of Sweden, but only by 1.7 points. Patrick Blake and Chris Houchin are thirteenth.

The Finns are lead by Wolfgang Gerz, 21.7 points ahead of the Australian, Larry Kleist. Mike McIntyre is sixteenth and Roddy Bridge is twenty-third. Both need at least two good results to break into the top 10.

Mike Holmes and Ossie Stewart are still third in the 470s, but the New Zealanders, Jones and Berry, are clearly ahead – by 31.4 points – with three first and a discard of fifteenth. Tony Weatherell and Andy Barker are twenty-fourth in the Soling class. Chris Law and crew, whose series so far has not been as consistent as they would like, is fourth overall, 30 points behind the leader, Dave Curtis, but within striking distance of Crael and Boudouris.

Dave Howlett and John Boyce's premature start in the fourth race counted dearly, dropping them to eighteenth and thirty-second place in the Star class. Rob White and David Campbell-James, also of Britain, are 15 points behind the American, Randy Smith in the Tornado class.

RESULTS After four races (one discard): Finn: 1, Gerz (WG), 5.7pts; 2, Kleist (Aus), 27.4; 3, Schumann (EG), 31.7. British placings: 16, McIntyre 54; 23, Bridge 72. 470: 1, Jones (NZ), 0; 2, Chieffi (It), 8.7; 3, Holmes (GB), 31.4. Other British placing: 24, Wetherall 68.7. Soling: 1, Curtis (US), 3; 2, Boudouris (Gr), 21; 3, Grael (Br), 29.7. British placing: 4 Law, 33. Star: 1, Gnese (WG) 8.7; 2, Wright (US), 13; 3, Brun (US), 20. British placings: 18, Howlett, 61; 32, Boyce, 93. Flying Dutchman: 1, Hagander (Sw), 13; 2, Richards (GB), 14.7; 3, Young (US), 22.7. British placing: 13, Blake, 50. Tornado: 1, Smyth (US), 3; 2, Rob White (GB), 18; 3. Van Bladel (Neth), 22.7. British placing: 12, Reg White, 52. Windglider: 1, Maran (It), 3; 2, Van den Bergh (Neth), 6; 3, Meyer (WG), 29. British placing: 27, Tillet, 83.

A sure win for Sherwin

Dave Sherwin, twice British national Mirror dinghy champion, has sailed into an unassailable lead in the world championship at Mumbles, Swansea.

Although each helmsman will be able to discared his worst result after today's last race, Sherwin is assured of the title even if he chooses not to race or finishes last.

Sherwin's wife, Margaret, said with a smile: "It couldn't have happened to a nicer chap." Tomorrow her eyes will be on their son, Mark, aged 17, who finished sixth yesterday and is lying fourth overall. A good result today could ensure he finishes runner-up to his father.

FIFTH RACE: 1, Freckles (D Sherwin, Eng); 2, Magnum (M Ranson, Aust); 3. Super Baz (R Lyne, Malta).
OVERALL: 1, Freckles 8.25 pts; 2, Karabos III (N Rogers, Aust) 27.5; 3, Hathy (G Castle) 30; 4, Turn of Tide (M Sherwin) 31; 5, Magnum 32.

GOLF: WATSON SEEKS ONLY MAJOR TITLE HE HAS NOT WON

The day the Dutch went to mow a meadow

From Mitchell Platts, Zandvoort

The Australian, Wayne Grady, compiled a course record equalling 65 for the first round lead in the £80,000 Dutch Open, sponsored by KLM, on the Kennemer course here yesterday. Grady, searching for his first victory since the West Lake Classic in his native country in 1978, had a one stroke lead from Ken Brown and Glen Ralph. Howard Clark, Martin Poxon, and another Australian, Vaughan Somers, are right behind on 67, and Paul Way, the defending champion, is among a group on 68.

While the players jostled for position, George O'Grady, the PGA European tour director, has been trying since the weekend to get the Dutch officials to lower the blades of the mower and trim the fairway down to size.

The grass has been allowed to grow to three or four inches high, and Steven van Hengel, chairman of the Kennemer club championship committee, argued that he was "not prepared to cut the life out of it." But, with succession of protests from the players, the Dutch finally agreed at the end of the day to lower the blades.

Grady, who included eight birdies in his round, including four in succession at the end, observed: "I might have made quite a few long putts but it was more by luck than good management. The greens are good, but they are very bouncy, and, like the fairways, they need to be cut." Grady started the German Open seven days ago with a 68, and he then failed to survive the halfway cut by taking 81. This time, he is hoping to go on to better things.

Brown continues to mature as he threads his way back towards the Ryder Cup team. In his 66, he dropped two shots at the 13th, and he also missed an eight inch putt to drop another shot later on. However, he showed commendable self-control throughout the round, and with thehelp of nine birdies, he put himself in contention for the £13,330 first prize that would secure his place against the Americans in Florida in October.

Ralph, aged 27, from Bognor Regis, is at the other end of the money list compared with Brown. This season, he has won only £347, but he believes that he can collect a sizable cheque this week with a fine round that included five birdies and an eagle three at the long 11th, where he chipped in from 20 yards. He also managed to hole a putt of no less than 100ft for one of his birdies at the fifth.

Poxon, a former Walker Cup player, has completed only one tournament in his last three months. So, with six birdies in his 67, he was extremely satisfied, although he showed some signs of nerves by fluffing a pitch at the ninth.

Brian Barnes regained his composure in a 69 which put him in contention, but Sandy Lyle tool 71.

LEADING FIRST ROUND SCORES: (GB unless stated).
65: W Grady (Aust);
66: K Brown, G Ralph;
67: M Poxon, H Clark, V Somers (Aust);
68: P Way, T Horton, D Williams, S Cape, M Garcia (Sp);
69: J Canizares (Sp), M King, R Campagnoli (It), J Wool, B Barnes.

LARK VALLEY: WPGA Classic, first round (GB and Republic of Ireland unless stated): 69: B Huke, M Walker, M Burton. 71: J Chapman. 72: J Statham. 74: C Sharp, S Latham. 76: J Rumsey, M Thompson, D Hastings. 76: D Reid, C Langford. 77: A Wynn, J Smith. 78: V Marvin, J W Smith, B Cooper, E Glass (Zim). 79: J Lawrence, S Boorman, J Smurthwaite, J Miles.

WALTON HEATH: British seniors amateur championship, second round: 146: A Swann (US), 78, 72. 148: D Balus (Can), 78, 73. 151: B Cawthray, 76, 75. 153: L Gracey, 82, 71. 154: J Wardle, 78, 76. 156: R Deakin, 77, 79. 157: P Borgnis, 77, 80; A Arquilla (US), 83, 74. 158: J Niven, 80, 78; R Bogert (US), 75, 83; P Bathurst, 75, 83. 159: J Fitzgibbon, 76, 83; L Cooper, 79, 80; H Moseley, 83, 76; D Stirk, 77, 82. 160: R Plommer (Can), 82, 78; M Smith, 82, 78; C Spalding, 81, 79; H Gould (US), 80, 80; I Harris, 82, 78.

When worst is best

By John Hennessy
Golf Correspondent

Neil Hansen, of Chigwell, assumed the lead on the third day of the national assistants golf championship, sponsored by Foot-Joy, at Coombe Hill yesterday. He took 75, five over par, but it was still enough, with a total of 219, to overhaul Bryan Lewis (Panshanger), whose 78 dropped him into a share of fourth place on 221. Between them lie two players on 220, Andrew Dyson (Gotts Park) and Barry Lane (Downshire).

Lane, the most experienced player in the field, had the best round among the leaders, 71 – and he has yet to use a wooden club in the tournament. He proposes to persevere today with the one-iron off the tee that served him so well yesterday. He was able to get up in two, even at the long holes, with nothing more than a four-iron. He dropped three shots over the last five holes, with three putts on the 14th and 17th, compounded in the first instance by a six-iron into the bunker.

Hansen was scornful of his play yesterday. "I can't possibly play any worse," he declared afterwards. So his figure might suggest, since he had not a single birdie all day and confined himself to five shots lost to par by virtue of some determined scrambling.

The two distinguished names distinguished themselves. Duncan Muscroft scored 69, the only round so far under par, to recover some of the ground lost with two earlier rounds of 82. Gary Coles's 73 brought him to within three shots of the lead and the £1,000 first prize.

219 N Hansen (Chigwell), 72, 72, 75. 220 B Lane (Downshire), 73, 76, 71.; A Dyson (Gotts Park) 75,71, 74. 221. L A Fickling (Enfield), 78, 71, 74; D Ray (Long Ashton), 76, 71, 74; B Lewis (Panshanger), 71, 72, 78. 222. G Coles (St George's Hill), 71, 78, 73. 225. M Mouland (Kenilworth), 76, 75,74; I Grant (Orsett), 71, 77, 77, 227. M J Bannon (Holywood), 74, 77, 76; C D Hall (Panshanger), 80, 72, 75. 228. S Ramsden (Blackwell Grange), 74, 77,77; P Taylor (Sunningdale), 74, 75, 79.

Watson has to stick his neck out for PGA title

Los Angeles (Reuter) – Tom Watson has overcome a painful neck and started play yesterday as the favourite to win the $100,000 first prize in the only major tournament he has yet to win, the United States PGA championship.

On Wednesday, the Open champion, aged 33, raised doubts that he would be able to compete when he cut shot his final practice round on the 6,946-yard Riviera country club course after two holes. He was complaining of a crick in his neck.

However, Watson returned a few hours later after medical treatment, and said that his neck was feeling less sore. "If the trouble recurs, I will still play," he said.

Watson has established himself as the strong favourite by winning his fifth Open title three weeks ago after being runner-up in the US Open and the Western Open. In addition, The Riviera course seems to suit him, as his two victories in the Los Angeles Open indicate.

Jack Nicklaus, who shares the record for PGA wins with Walter Hagen – five – thinks he is still in the running for another. His optimism does not seem unreasonable since he finished third in the Canadian Open last Sunday.

Nicklaus notes that if he does win he would be eligible to play in the US Ryder Cup team in October (he has already been named as non-playing captain). At the moment, Watson holds the twelfth and and final place in the team, and will play unless Nicklaus, – or someone else not in the squad – wins here.

Watson believes that the course favours players who hit a high ball and thinks that Severiano Ballesteros, the Masters champion, is the leading exponent of this approach. Ballesteros, who is second on the European money-winners' list, behind Nick Faldo, of Britain, says he is having his most consistent season.

Other players rated highly include the year's leading money-winner, Hal Sutton, and the defending champion, Ray Floyd, Calvin Peete, Craig Stadler, Larry Wadkins and Johnny Miller, who are all having good seasons, are also obviously in contention.

Faldo also merits attention since he hits a high ball and has been impressive in practice.

Father's tuition repaid

Karen Mitchell, (Worthing), who was 15 only last month, astonished the England selectors yesterday by reaching the final of the girls golf championship at West Surrey over the heads of three seeded players, a special correspondent writes.

She had forced her way into the last eight on Wednesday in the place of Linda Percival (Sandiway). She beat first Carole Swallow (Howley Hall), 6 and 5, and then Sarah Duhig (Gillingham) 2 and 1.

Miss Mitchell has been playing golf three and a half years and the selectors were virtually unaware of her existence until this week. She played in the event last year but, not surprisingly with little distinction

Under her father's tuition she has developed accuracy, a deft touch around the greens and a thoroughly compact all-round game. Miss Duhig was never in the lead and surrendered with a half at the 17th after losing the two previous holes.

Penny Grice (Tankersley Park), a member of England's Women's team who were runners-up in the recent European championships, overwhelmed Patricia Johnson (Pyle and Kenfig) 8 and 7 in the other semi-final.

RESULTS: Fifth round: P Grice beat C Hall, 2 and 1; P Johnson beat J Hill, at the 22nd; K Mitchell beat C Swallow, 6 and 5; S Duhig beat J Soulsby, 3 and 2. Semi-final round: P Grice beat P Johnson, 8 and 7; K Mitchell beat S Duhig, 2 and 1.

FOR THE RECORD

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: California Angels 7, Minnesota Twins 5 (10 innings); Toronto Blue Jays 8, New York Yankees 2; Baltimore Orioles 8, Cleveland Indians 2; Boston Red Sox 5, Texas Rangers 4 (10 innings); Kansas City Royals 8, Milwaukee Brewers 5; Detroit Tigers 6, Chicago White Sox 3; Oakland Athletics 6, Seattle Mariners 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Atlanta Braves 6, San Francisco Giants 4; New York Mets 2, Montreal Expos 1; Pittsburgh Pirates 7, Philadelphia Phillies 2; Chicago Cubs 4, St Louis Cardinals 0; Houston Astros 1, San Diego Padres 0; Los Angeles Dodgers 7, Cincinnati Reds 4.

BASKETBALL

SAO PAULO: Women's world championships: Bulgaria bt Yugoslavia 78–73; Brazil bt Poland, 84–72; United States bt South Korea 92–68.

FOOTBALL

NORTH AMERICAN LEAGUE: New York Cosmos 3, San Deigo Sockers 1; Golden Bay Earthquakes 3, Toronto Blizzard 2.

FRENCH LEAGUE: Nantes 3 Paris Saint-Germain 1; Rouen 3, Lille 1; Toulouse 0, Auxerre 2; Lens 3, Monaco 1; Laval 1, Bastia 0; Nancy 0, Sochaux 0; Toulon 0, Metz 0; Brest 3, Saint-Etienne 2; Bordeaux 4, Nimes 0; Strasbourg 1, Rennes 1.

BELFAST (Billy Drennan's testimonial): Manchester United 4, Liverpool 3.

INTERNATIONAL MATCHES: Chile 2, Peru 0; Bolivia 2, Paraguay 1.

ROWING

Men's Eights: First heat: 3, J Michaels, A Abbdis, S Webb, M Norton, D Salse, A Donaldson, N Grundy, J West, 4:48.73.

QUADRUPLE SCULLS, First heat: 6, S Gawthrop, C Newlands, I Brown, C Buckley, 5:10.23.

VICHY: European Junior Championships: (British positions): Men's coxed fours, first heat: 4, R Grant, D Martin, R Metcalf, J Cross, 5min 23.37sec. Double sculls: third heat: 3, T Collerton, C Spracklen, 5:33.67. Men's coxed pairs: first heat: 4, J Appelboe, B Squires, 5:58.69. Men's coxless fours: second heat: 2, M Williams, P Beaumont, A Christie, D Fraser, 4:59.53.

ATHLETICS

CRYSTAL PALACE: 1, Southern Counties, 235pts; 2, Combined Services, 144½; 3, Welsh AAA, 133½; 4, Achilles, 128.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

Tour match (one day)
LORD'S: England Young Cricketers v Australia Young Cricketers

Second XI Championship
Heywood: Lancashire v Yorkshire; Uxbridge: Middlesex v Kent; Nottingham: Nottinghamshire v Sussex; Norbury: Surrey v Essex; Worcester: Worcestershire v Warwickshire

Minor Counties Championship
Lakenham: Norfolk v Suffolk; Finchampstead: Berkshire v Dorset

ATHLETICS: Inter Services decathlon championship, second day (at Cosford).
CROQUET: Hurlingham tournament.
GOLF: English Girls' championship (West Surrey GC, Godalming). Seniors championship (Walton Heath GC).

EQUESTRIANISM

Cash rewarded by horse of great presence

From Jenny MacArthur, Dublin

Ned Cash, from Meath, one of Ireland's biggest dealers, gained his first championship at the Dublin Horse Show yesterday when his outstanding four-year-old heavyweight gelding, Standing Ovation, ridden by his wife, Frances, took the Supreme Hunter championship. He was also awarded the trophy for the best four-year-old.

The overall Reserve wa Miss Madeleine Byrne's five-year-old heavyweight Byeway, who stood second to Standing Ovation in the heavyweight championship. He was ridden by George Chapman, the Master of the Island Foxhounds in Wexford.

Capt Brian Fanshawe, who judged the Supreme championship with David Tatlow and Tub Evens, commented afterwards that the winner had given him a particularly good ride. Although the judges spent some time riding the chestnut, Byeway, a son of Highaway, they were unanimous in their decision to give Standing Ovation, a horse of great presence, the Supreme award.

Bred by Michael Daly in Kerry, Standing Ovation was hunted lightly with the Westmeath after Christmas and was then bought by Mr Cash in April.

Michael Hickey's four-year-old, Templetown, a son of Laurence O, took the lightweight championship and was Reserve for the four-year-old. However, in the overall championships he seemed reluctant to gallop on and did not give the judges as generous ride as the others.

Mr Tatlow and Dick Saunders had a difficult task in the middleweight championship deciding between these two four-year-olds, Mr T J Quigley's Royal Request, by Young Golden, and Mrs Judy McCusker's Royal Request, the horse which had stood above standing Ovation in the Cork championship last June.

In the afternoon's Irish Whiskey Classic Stakes, the British narrowly missed gaining their second win of the show when the Swiss rider, Willie Melliger, on David, clipped a second off the time of John Whittaker, on Ryan's Son, to take the £1,400 first prize. Harvey Smith, on Sanyo Technology, was a close third.

The seven horses in the first jump-off all went clear and had to fight it out against the clock. Smith set the target to beat with a clear round in 41.3sec. But Melliger then overtook this to finish in a time of 39.12sec.

John Whittaker, the new European silver medal winner the next to go, was jumping Ryan's Son for the first time since Hickstead last week. They put up a fine challenge, with Ryan's Son clearing each fence with inches to spare, but finished just short of the winning time in 40.93secs.

Michael Whittaker and Amanda, who are in the team for today's Nation's Cup had an untypical refusal in the first round at the parallel bars over a water ditch. Whittaker's fellow team members today are his older brother, John, with Ryan's Son, Harvey Smith, with Sanyo Technology or Sanyo Olympic Video, and Pam Dunning, with Fearless. It is the first time that the two Whittaker brothers have ridden in the same Nation's Cup team.

RESULTS: Supreme Hunter championship: Champion: Mr E Cash's Standing Ovation. Reserve: Miss M Byrne's Byeway. Heavyweight: Champion: Mr E Cash's Standing Ovation. Reserve: Miss M Byrne's Byeway. Middleweight: Champion: Mr T J Quigley's Royal Request. Reserve: Mrs J McCusker's Royal Crest. Lightweight: Champion: Mr M W Hickey's Templetown. Reserve: Miss F Kinnear's Man About Town. Four-year-old: Champion: Mr E Cash's Standing Ovation. Reserve: Mr M W Hickey's Templetown. Hunter's Mare championship: Champion: Mr R Irwin's Think Positive. Reserve: Mr R Howe's Spring Melody. Irish Whiskey Classic: 1, David (W Melliger, Switz) 0 faults in 39.12sec; 2, Ryan's Son (J Whittaker, GB) 0 in 40.93; 3, Sanyo Technology (H Smith, GB) 0 in 41.08.

Course for the brave

Mark Phillips, who has planned and designed his first cross-country course on his Gatcombe Park Estate, will put it to the test this afternoon hoping to show riders competing in the Croft Original horse trials championships just how it should be riden.

Captain Phillips, as the organizer, cannot take part in his own event, but will be riding the two miles and a quarter, 25-fence course for the benefit of television cameras.

As he put the finishing touches to his project, which has been in the planning stage for almost 12 months, he said: "It is a true advanced course – quite big, but straightforward and with nothing 'trappy'. Everything needs to be jumped, but riders brave enough to attack the course will have no problems."

Seeking a slice of Brighton night life

The Brighton executive, with a five per cent increase in attendance for the three-day August meeting which ended yesterday, is seriously considering an application to the Jockey Club to bring evening racing back. Councillor Frank Masfield Baker, chairman of the racecourse, which is owned by Brighton Corporation, said: "I'm interested in getting more people through the turnstiles. An evening fixture could attract more local people who are working during the day, as well as holidaymakers. I'd like to see a festival meeting here, with racing, a barbecue, music and dancing.

"If you don't try something, you never win, and it's time to have another go with evenings. I'm talking about 1985, and we are looking at the fixture list for a suitable date. One thing we have to avoid is a clash with greyhound racing at Hove."

Meanwhile, Willie Carson, just before the appeal against his Goodwood suspension, which will be heard today, took his score to 99 for the season on 14-1 chance Frisky Wharf, trained by John Dunlop, in the Black Rock Maiden Stakes. Despite the Dunlop-Carson combination, some bookmakers opened their betting at 50-1 against the Arundel colt, then laid 33-1 and 20-1. With the runner-up by two lengths, Bassett Boy a 16-1 chance, the Tote dual forecast produced a £937.60 dividend from a one-pound stake.

After this, Carson remained in the nervous nineties. He was third on Kelly's Star behind the narrow winner, Taxibul, in the Ringmer Stakes; third on Sharlie's Wimpy in the Brighton Sprint Handicap, won by the 9-2 favourite, Roman Ruler; third on Fai La Bella behind Lady Gerard in the Brighton Summer Handicap; and unplaced on Ridgeway Path in the Cliftonville Maiden. He did not ride in the last race.


Rouse: winner-a-day

Roman Ruler, trained by Bill Wightman and ridden by Brian Rouse, led one and a half furlongs out and finished a length ahead of Tarifa; ridden by the apprentice, Richard Hills. Hills lodged an objection for "crossing me inside the last furlong", which was overruled, but Hills kept his deposit and Rouse maintained his output of a winner-a-day this week. Roman Ruler, like his famous sire, Roman Warrior, was bred by his owner, Jim Brown, of Dublin.

Wightman will enter Roman Ruler for the Ayr Gold Cup, a race that the four-year-old's sire won in 1975.

● Paul Cook said at Pontefract yesterday that an appeal against his eight-day suspension by the Ayr stewards has been lodged with the stewards of the Jockey Club. "My solicitor will not be able to see the film of the race until today, but he can then withdraw the appeal if he wishes", said the jockey.

Cook was found guilty of careless riding at Ayr on Tuesday and his suspension, from August 11 to 18, would mean him missing the big York meeting.

RACING: COLTS DUEL FOR STUD HONOURS

Horage and Diesis striving to regain two-year-old brilliance

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

A clash between Diesis and Horage in the Hungerford Stakes at Newbury next Friday will enliven a dull period in the racing calendar between Goodwood and York.

Diesis was the top-rated two-year-old in last year's Free Handicap following successive victories in the Middle Park Stakes and the Dewhurst Stakes; but Horage was the two-year-old who probably won most friends within the racing community as a whole by winning nine of his 10 races, including the Coventry Stakes at Royal Ascot, the July Stakes at Newmarket and the Gimcrack Stakes at York. Not unlike Soba, Horage became something of a folk hero last year.

Sadly, things have not gone well for Horage this season: although, with a victory at Royal Ascot to his credit, he has done better than most of those around him at the top of the European Free Handicap. It was that handicap that Diesis headed last year, but this year, first, stiffness in his shoulders, then a pulled muscle in his quarters, and finally a cut from a flint on the outside of a joint, contrived to leave his attempt to win the 2,000 Guineas in tatters. To make matters worse, Diesis was then beaten in a race at Kempton which he started as 3-1 on favourite.

Ironically, similar tales of woe have dogged Saint Cyrien and Danzatore, the leading two-year-olds in France and Ireland last season. But, whereas they have already been retired to stud, Diesis is out to reestablish himself before he retires eventually to the Mill Ridge Farm on the outskirts of Lexington, Kentucky.

And what better way than a confrontation with Horage to try to achieve that rehabilitation. Horage is the only English-based horse in the top echelon of last year's Free Handicap to have done anything of note this year. He, too, had his problems this spring when a bruised heel forced him to miss the 2,000 Guineas but, in due course his moment came at Royal Ascot, where he gave his rivals the slip in the St James's Palace Stakes.

That result was all the more remarkable because, on the previous day, his trainer, Mat McCormack, told me that he had been forced to squeeze a month's work into a fortnight and that, in the circumstances, he felt deep down that Horage could not be at his best.

Yet Horage won in spite of that. Now McCormack has no such reservations. "He is in superb form: I could not be more happy with him", was his encouraging bulletin yesterday. McCormack has no regrets about not running Horage in the Sussex Stakes at Goodwood last week, even though, to some, it would have seemed his natural target.

"I simply did not think that it was the right track for him and his owner stood by me", McCormack explains. So Horage was kept for the Hungerford Stakes, even though it was considerably less important.

McCormack sees the Newbury race as the ideal springboard from which to launch an assault on the Prix du Moulin de Longchamp on September 4. As it is a group one race, the French event is of special importance to both McCormack and Horage's owner, Ahmed Rachid, as they begin to contemplate the colt's long-term future at stud.

So far, Horage has only group two races to his credit. A victory in a group one race would increase his already considerable value still further in the eyes of the international bloodstock world.

The Queen Elizabeth II Stakes at Ascot, later in September, is another race on Horage's agenda. All the while, his owner remains open to offers for Horage, thinking of a life at stud for the horse just so long as he can retain a share or two. But no price has been put on Horage's head, not publicly at any rate.

And so to today's programme. Steel Kid (2.0) and Carocrest (2.30), both expensive failures at Goodwood last week, are now on the trail of consolation prizes at Lingfield Park: where Numismatist, placed third in the Stewards Cup, has a good chance of winning the Cowden Stakes.

The Felcourt Maiden Filly Stakes looks the ideal opportunity for Mytinia to get off the mark, always assuming that her enthusiasm has not been affected by earlier ventures on an altogether higher plane. However, it is perhaps significant that Willie Carson will be at Haydock to partner Atticus (6.30) and Red Duster (7.0) for Dick Hern, instead of going to Lingfield for Mytinia, who will be ridden by Brian Taylor. Time Machine (4.0) could be another winner for Taylor.

As far as Haydock is concerned, I like the way Atticus ran on his debut at Salisbury, where he finished fourth behind Hoyer. He is preferred now to Attempt. Having foiled Attempt with Falstaff, trainer Hern, is in a better position than anyone to know whether Atticus can follow suit.

At Newmarket, Walter Swinburn has good prospects of winning the Walter Hall Handicap on that versatile performer, Gay George, who was a shade unlucky not to win on his debut at Newbury, and of taking the Isleham Stakes on Krakow, who won with plenty in hand at Yarmouth recently.

In the Richmond Nursery, Swinburn may well be thwarted on Scaldante by Paddy Young, on the recent Ayr winner, Blushing Scribe. Before that victory, Blushing Scribe had run well at Newmarket in the race won by Roussilon.

STATE OF GOING: Redcar: Firm. Haydock Park: Firm. Lingfield Park: Good. Newmarket: Good. Tomorrow. Newmarket: Good. Worcester: Firm.

Lingfield Park

Draw advantage: high numbers best

Tote: Double 3.0, 4.0. Treble 2.30, 3.30, 4.30

2.0 DORMANSLAND HANDICAP (£2,544: 1m 2f) (10 runners)

1 011313 STEEL KID (D) (R Tikoo) R Armstrong 4-9-12 .... J Mercer 9
2 001010 UPLANDS PARK (CD) (Uplands Park Stud) C Brittain 4-9-8 ... P Bradwell 5 4
3 -9-110 FAWG (D) (K Abdulla) G Harwood 3-9-9 .... G Starkey 10
4 /1-000 TAKE A CARD (Mrs H Renshaw) M Stoute 4-9-6 .... T Ives 3
5 011820 NO-U-TURN (CD) (S Tindall) S Mellor 5-9-1 .... M Wigham 8
6 10111-0 CASHMOOR (C) (Tedwood Ltd.) R Baker 5-9-1 .... B Taylor 6
8 413-023 SUNSHINE GAL (C Burrough) W Guest 5-8-7 .... J Reid 7
10 100800 PROFIT WARRANT (CD) (Dr P Wu) Pat Mitchell 4-8-0 .... M Hills 3 9
11 002010 SIR HUMPHREY (CD) (B) (Mrs S Khan) B Swift 3-8-0 .... R Fox 1
12 313-000 GAWAINE (CD) (Mrs J Crawford) J Holt 4-7-7 .... A McGlone 3 2

3 Fawg, 7-2 No-U-Turn, 9-2 Steel Kid, Uplands Park, 8 Sunshine Gal, 12 Cashmoor, 14 Take A Card, 16 Sir Humphrey, 20 others.

2.30 HAMMERWOOD STAKES (2-y-o: £2,245: 7f) (17)

5 BARRY SHEENE (Mrs A Ferguson) J Dunlop 8-11 .... T Ives 13
6 0 BASTILLE (Lavinia Duchess of Norfolk) J Dunlop 8-11 .... N Dawe 5 14
8 00 BORODINO (B) (Ld Porchester) W Hern 8-11 .... B Taylor 5
9 42 CAROCREST (Lady Harrison) G Harwood 8-11 .... G Starkey 16
12 DEALAWAY (Esal Commodities) G Lewis 8-11 .... G Sexton 7
14 0000 DOUBLE QUICK TIME (Mrs W McAlpine) R Smyth 8-11 .... J Reid 6
17 FLY DIRECT (Concorde Bloodstock) M Haynes 8-11 .... I Jenkinson 17
18 0042 MAY BE THIS TIME (B) (Mrs P Dorsey) B Hobbs 8-11 .... B Jago 1
19 0 MIRANOL (Venture Chemical Products) R Hannon 8-11 .... A McGlone 3 8
20 MR GREGORY (A Leiper) G Balding 8-11 .... J Matthias 4
23 ROYAL CRACKER (T Collyer) G Harwood 8-11 .... K Butler 9
25 02 VILLAGE POSTMAN (G Bates) W Guest 8-11 .... B Rouse 15
26 0 AFRICAN HERON (Mrs I Silver) B Swift 8-8 .... – 3
28 CASCABEL (E Johnson) D Marks 8-8 .... M Kettle 11
29 CHA CHA CHA (Miss V Jonas) B Swift 8-8 .... – 10
30 00 DARING ELLA (E Hollingshead) M Blanshard 8-8 .... R Cochrane 2
31 FAIR AND WISE (Mrs J Wright) H Candy 8-8 .... R Curant 2

4-5 Carocrest, 5 May Be This Time, 10 Borodino, 12 Dealaway, Village Postman, 14 Barry Sheene, Fair And Wise, 20 others.

3.0 GODSTONE STAKES (2-y-o selling: £939: 6f) (15)

2 000000 APPLEJADE (B) (Mrs S Crowe) M Bolton 8-11 .... J Matthias 2
3 00 BARNABY GRANDE (E Etherington) Pat Mitchell 8-11 .... B Rouse 14
5 30303 FRED (M Channon) A Bailey 8-11 .... – 10
7 083 LEAVE EM LAUGHING (H Chiemen) Mrs B Waring 8-11 .... S Keightley 7 8
9 00000 MY SINGH (B) (J Wilson) P Mitchell 8-11 .... A McGlone 3 8
10 03020 PHILCROP (D Greig) T M Jones 8-11 .... J Reid 15
11 40 RUSSBOROUGH (R Wise) B Wise 8-11 .... A Bond 13
12 00 SUPER DIP (J Christmas) R Hoad 8-11 .... B Jago 1
13 0 ELECTRIC FAIRY (A Rand) O Jorgensen 8-8 .... – 11
15 0000 IRAN FLYER (B) (C Hughesdon) B Swift 8-8 .... – 12
16 0 KRISTEL JONTEE (J Burns) J Holt 8-8 .... – 6
17 00 LONACH COTTAGE (Ron Hague Ltd.) J Douglas-Home 8-8 .... I Johnson 9
18 3 MISS EGLANTINE (Mrs J Merritt) D Marks 8-8 .... – 4
19 004 NOVEMBER EVENING (R Denton) Mrs C Reavey 8-8 .... – 5
20 00 WYLDWYCH LASS (B) (Miss P Ambler) M Haynes 8-8 .... – 13

3 Miss Eglantine, 4 Fred, 5 Philcrop, My Singh, 7 November Evening, 8 Leave Em Laughing, 10 Iran Flyer, Kristel Jontee, 14 others.

3.30 COWDEN HANDICAP (£1,976: 6f) (14)

4 032113 NUMISMATIST (D) (Duripanel UK Ltd.) J Bosley 4-9-7 .... I Johnson 1
5 000040 OVER THE RAINBOW (D) (R.E.A. Bott Wigmore) J Winter 5-9-5 .... A Kimberley 5
10 30-0040 SMILING LAUREL (B) (P Terry) Mrs B Waring 4-9-2 .... S Keightley 7 13
11 340-002 ADMIRAL STEVE (Mrs K Seel) R Hannon 3-9-2 .... A McGlone 3 3
12 6-00040 TENDER TRADER (D) (Esal Commodities) G Lewis 4-8-13 .... – 10
15 0/000-0 LIVELY ROSE (D) (T Vigors) N Vigors 4-8-11 .... – 2
18 23004-3 OFF THE CUFF (J Kenny) I Walker 3-8-9 .... – 11
19 004230 AL AMEAD (Hamdan Al-Maktoum) C Benstead 3-8-8 .... B Rouse 7
20 302000 LORD SCRAP (CD) (B Swift) B Swift 7-8-7 .... – 8
23 104000 SITEX (D) (Miss S Hayes-Sadler) M Bolton 5-8-3 .... R Still 8
24 034030 BYROC BOY (R Mathews) D Jermy 8-8-2 .... – 4
25 000000 PORTO IRENE (Mrs P Tucker) D Tucker 3-8-2 .... – 14
26 634040 TRANSFLASH (M Harrod) I Walker 4-8-1 .... – 6
30 0000/00 BELVOIR ROSE (H O'Neill) H O'Neill 5-7-7 .... – 12

5-2 Numismatist, 4 Admiral Steve, 5 Over The Rainbow, 7 Tender Trader, 8 Off The Cuff, 10 Lord Scrap, Al Amead, 12 Sitex, 14 others.

4.0 EDENBRIDGE HANDICAP (2-y-o: £2,012: 5f) (8)

1 212412 TIME MACHINE (D) (T Waterman) J Winter 9-7 .... B Taylor 6
2 11200 SNOW CARD (CD) (Elisha Holding) G Lewis 9-1 .... J Mercer 1
4 020 LEYDENE LAD (Cmdr D Howard) Mrs R Lomax 8-7 .... – 2
5 001 TWICE FRAGRANT (D) (G Dieffenthaller) N Callaghan 8-3 .... – 7
6 0304 BAFFLE BAY (B) (S Stearn) M Tompkins 8-1 .... R Curant 4
7 023 SING TO ME (D Seale) R Hannon 7-13 .... – 8
8 2040 LEMSIP (B) (J Quesnel) B Swift 7-8 .... R Fox 5
9 040 MUMMY'S CHICK (M Kingsby) Pat Mitchell 7-7 .... – 3

7-4 Time Machine, 9-4 Twice Fragrant, 7-2 Snow Card, 8 Sing To Me, 10 Baffle Bay, 14 others.

4.30 FELCOURT STAKES (3-y-o maiden fillies: £1,545: 1m 4f) (13)

2 002424 DAME ASHFIELD (B) (Sir P Oppenheimer) G Wragg 8-11 .... J Reid 2
5 GLEN COTTAGE (J McAllister) G Harwood 8-11 .... G Starkey 9
6 0-00002 GLITTERING GEM (Sir R Clarke) K Brassey 8-11 .... R Weaver 8
12 0- LILAC CHARM (H Joel) H Cecil 8-11 .... N Day 4
13 4-300 LUCKY FINGERS (G Crane) C Brittain 8-11 .... – 10
14 04-4003 MADAM FLUTTERBYE (G Tuck) N Vigors 8-11 .... S Dawson 5 7
17 0-204 MYTINIA (Lady Beaverbrook) W Hern 8-11 .... B Taylor 13
19 0 PARCHESSI (P Brant) J Dunlop 8-11 .... B Rouse 12
21 0-03320 PITROYAL (B) (A Amersey) R Smyth 8-11 .... R Fox 3
25 0-00030 ROYAL DAUGHTER (Mrs Y Perry) D Whelan 8-11 .... A McGlone 5 5
27 020 SIBLEY (O Waller) P Walwyn 8-11 .... J Mercer 11
31 SUPERFLOSS (J Gillo) R Howe 8-11 .... B Jago 1
33 0 THETFORD CHASE (Ld Fairhaven) F Durr 8-11 .... – 6

7-4 Mytinia, 9-2 Dame Ashfield, 5 Lilac Charm, 8 Sibley, 12 Lucky Fingers, Madam Flutterbye, Pitroyal, 16 others.

Lingfield selections

2.0 Steel Kid. 2.30 Carocrest. 3.0 Fred. 3.30 Numiamtist. 4.0 Time Machine. 4.30 Mytinia.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.0 Steed Kid. 2.30 May Be This Time. 3.0 Fred. 3.30 Over The Rainbow. 4.0 Time Machine. 4.30 Dame Asfield.

Newmarket

Draw: No advantage

Tote Double: 6.55, 7.50. Treble: 6.25, 7.25, 8.20

6.0 WATERHALL HANDICAP (£3,087: 2m 24yd) (9 runners)

1 0014 ANOTHER SAM (CD) R Hannon 6-9-10 A McGlone 3 3
2 0330 HENRICUS J Hindley 4-9-6 .... B Taylor 2
4 322/2 GAY GEORGE F Walwyn 7-9-0 .... W R Swinburn 9
5 0003 MASTER BOATMAN (B) G Wragg 4-8-6 .... B Crossley 6
6 0-000 RED INJUN C Thornton 4-8-3 .... J Bleasdale 5
7 4133 MANOR FARM TOOTS M Tompkins 4-7-12 .... A Mackay 4
8 0432 CHEKA I Balding 7-7-11 .... E Johnson 8
9 2044 PRINCESS HENHAM N Callaghan 3-7-8 .... M Hills 3 7
11 0110 PRIORS CUTIE A Madwar 3-7-7 .... P D'Arcy 1

9-4 Manor Farm Toots, 11-4 Gay George, 4 Another Sam, 6 Cheka, 8 Henricus, 10 Red Injun, 16 others.

6.25 BARROW STAKES (2-y-o: selling: £1,679: 7f) (8)

2 000 DANDY AL R Williams 8-11 .... R Cochrane 8
4 004 MIAMI PRINCE P Cole 8-11 .... Pat Eddery 7
5020020 MR CARACTACUS K Ivory 8-11 .... A Mackay 5
6 0 CON'S BOY M Jarvis 8-8 .... P Young 1
8 080 GARDEZ MOI (B) P Kelleway 8-8 .... P D'Arcy 4
9 0002 MANOR FARM LADY (B) G Blum 8-8 .... B Crossley 6
11 0004 VAL'S PRIDE P Feilden 8-8 .... D McKeown 3 3
12 0000 WASHBURN FLYER K Ivory 8-8 .... M Wigham 2

7-4 Gardez Moi, 11-4 Miami Prince, 9-2 Manor Farm Lady, 6 Con's Boy, 8 Dandy Al, 10 Val's Pride, 16 others.

6.55 NEWMARKET EXHIBITIONS HANDICAP (£1,870: 6f) (13)

1 2000 AZAAM (D) W O'Gorman 5-9-11 .... T Ives 10
2 0112 IN RHYTHM (D) P Makin 6-9-10 .... K Willey 5 1
3 1031 KRAKOW M Stoute 3-9-8 .... W R Swinburn 3
6 0400 DAWN'S DELIGHT (D) K Ivory 5-9-5 .... M Wigham 11
8 21 JAMESTON (D) R Armstrong 3-9-3 .... – 9
10 0033 STERN (D) I Walker 7-9-1 .... R Cochrane 13
12 p000 RETURN TO ME M McCourt 4-9-1 .... – 5
13 0032 TOWER OF STRENGTH J Winter 4-9-1 .... B Taylor 12
14 2210 KANO FLOWER I Walker 4-9-0 .... P Colquhoun 4
18 0000 SHINY HOUR (D) M McCormack 4-8-11 ... S Cauthen 7
19 00-00 HEATHER CROFT R Hannon 3-8-8 .... Pat Eddery 2
20 0000 GODSTRUTH (D) (B) Thomson Jones 4-8-2 G Lomax 7 6
23 20-00 CAWSTON STAR H Collingridge 4-7-7 .... A Mackay 8

3 Krakow, 7-2 Jameston, 9-2 Tower Of Strength, 11-2 In Rhythm, 8 Stern, 10 Heather Croft, 12 Kano Flower, Return To Me, 20 others.

7.25 MILDENHALL STAKES (Claiming: £2,229: 1m 4f) (11)

3 0000- MOST FUN (D) J Old 5-9-1 .... G Keightley 7 2
4 0400 MR MUSIC MAN (D) Mrs C Reavey 9-9-1 .. T Rogers 5
6 00-00 CHEHO R Akehurst 4-8-12 .... W R Swinburn 1
7 40-00 SOLARIUM W Musson 5-8-12 .... Lesley Melhuish 7 9
8 0000 ALFRED DOUGLAS (B) M McCormack 3-8-10 S Cauthen 8
11 0003 STARAVIA F Durr 3-8-10 .... G Starkey 3
13 0102 LADY EVER-SO-SURE (D) (B) J Etherington 4-8-6 J Seagrave 7
14 00 LYSISTRA R Hobson 4-8-6 .... – 11
15 3022 TEUCER (B) A Ingham 3-8-4 .... M Hills 3 10
16 0110 JENDOR R Hannon 3-8-1 .... A McGlone 3 4
20 0-900 ZETA (B) A Hide 3-7-12 .... B Crossley 6

5-2 Teucer, 3 Lady Ever-So-Sure, 4 Jendor, 6 Solarium, 8 Staravia, 10 Mr Music Man, 12 Lysistra, 20 others.

7.50 RICHMOND HANDICAP (2-y-o: £3,973: 7f) (6)

4 4012 ANYTHING ELSE (D) R Hannon 9-7 .... Pat Eddery 5
6 31 SCALDANTE (D) M Stoute 9-1 .... W R Swinburn 3
9 001 BLUSHING SCRIBE (D) B Hanbury 8-9 .... P Young 6
13 400 RED FACE C Brittain 8-3 .... T Ives 2
14 0300 IN A NUTSHELL (B) D Thom 8-2 .... A Mackay 1
15 0210 DECOY DUCK G Blum 8-2 .... B Crossley 4

13-8 Anything Else, 5-2 Scaldante, 7-2 Blushing Scribe, 8 Red Face, 12 In A Nutshell, 14 Decoy Duck.

8.20 ISLEHAM STAKES (2-y-o: £3,556: 7f) (21)

1 0 ALPINE STRINGS R Armstrong 9-0 .... – 1
2 03 ARBITRAGE B Hobbs 9-0 .... P Hamblett 8
8 0 DURANGO A Jarvis 9-0 .... B Clements 10
9 FAIDROS Thomson Jones 9-0 .... T Rogers 3
12 9 HELLCATMUDWRESTLER N Callaghan 9-0 J Seagrave 6
14 LEAR FAN G Harwood 9-0 .... G Starkey 19
15 LUCIETES F Durr 9-0 .... R Cochrane 15
16 MAC'S OR MINE J Old 9-0 .... S Keightley 7 7
17 MILLSIDE H Cecil 9-0 .... S Cauthen 21
19 MY VOLGA BOATMAN M Stoute 9-0 .... W R Swinburn 14
20 NON NOBIS P Cole 9-0 .... Pat Eddery 11
22 PENINSULA KING E Eldin 9-0 .... A Mackay 5
24 QUIET COUNTRY M Stoute 9-0 .... M Giles 9
26 0 THE HOMAN N Callaghan 9-0 .... M Hills 3 4
27 THE MOOCHE G Pritchard-Gordon 9-0 .... J Mercer 12
28 2 TIMBER MERCHANT J Winter 9-0 .... B Taylor 16
31 BOXBERGER NEKKA M Ryan 8-11 .... A Bond 17
32 30 MIRALOVE R Armstrong 8-11 .... – 13
33 PLAITS R Armstrong 8-11 .... – 2
34 RAGINDA I Walker 8-11 .... P Colquhoun 20
35 STAR ROUTE H Collingridge 8-11 .... – 18

5-2 Millside, 11-4 Lear Fan, 4 Timber Merchant, 6 My Volga Boatman, 8 Arbitrage, 10 Faidros, 12 Non Nobis, 20 others.

Newmarket selections

By Michael Phillips

6.0 Gay George. 6.25 Manor Farm Lady. 6.55 Krakow. 7.25 Teucer. 7.50 Blushing Scribe. 8.20 Timber Merchant.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

6.0 Master Boatman. 6.25 Manor Farm Lady. 6.55 Krakow. 7.25 Staravia. 7.50 Scaldante. 8.20 Arbitrage.

Haydock Park

Draw advantage: low numbers best

Tote: Double 7.0, 8.0. Treble 6.30, 7.30, 8.30

6.0 MOTORWAY HANDICAP (selling: £1,522: 1m 40yd) (14 runners)

1 2012 KLAIROVE B McMahon 4-9-10 .... – 2
3 00-00 AVRAEAS R Morris 4-9-9 .... N Connorton 8
4 0004 MAYBEHANDY M Camacho 5-9-9 .... C Dwyer 14
6 3101 GIBBON (CD) N Bycroft 7-8-7 .... M Richardson 7 1
9 04-00 LICHEN GREEN Mrs C L-Jones 5-9-4 .... – 10
10 0-000 ALDERSHAWE HALL R Hollinshead 4-9-4 .... S Parks 7
11 0302 SUNDHOPE LYNN (B) C Bell 4-9-4 .... N Carlisle 3 5
13 0000 CHROME MAG W Bentley 5-9-4 .... R Guest 3
18 00-00 LETSGOMO A Watson 4-9-0 .... S Webster 4
20 033-0 KRUGERAMA E Weymes 5-8-13 .... Paul Eddery 13
22 000-0 ALLAN WELLS A Watson 4-8-12 .... S Morris 3 11
25 000-0 BLUE BABY W D Francis 5-8-10 .... W Carson 12
27 0003 MARSHALLA Capt J Wilson 3-8-5 .... K Darley 9
28 000-0 MOPSY LOVEJOY D H Jones 3-8-4 .... P Robinson 6

3 Gibbon, 4 Aldershawe Hall, 5 Sundhope Lynn, 6 Klairove, 7 Chrome Mag, 8 Mopsy Lovejoy, 10 Krugerama, 14 others.

6.30 LADY HILL STAKES (2-y-o: £1,853: 7f 40yd) (5)

3 022 ATTEMPT G Harwood 8-11 .... A Clark 3 5
4 4 ATTICUS W Hern 8-11 .... W Carson 2
5 0 DENO'S SONG K Stone 8-11 .... C Dwyer 1
6 2 PEN TIGER R Hollinshead 8-11 .... S Perks 4
11 TACHEUR M Lambert 8-11 .... B Raymond 3

10-11 Attempt, 9-4 Atticus, 7-2 Pen Tiger, 12 Tacheur, 25 Deno's Song.

7.0 STUART STAKES (£1,884: 1m 6f) (8)

7 3323 MINSHAANSHU AMAD J Ciechanowski 4-8-7 A Barclay 8
8 040-0 WILLY WITEFOOT ESQ M Lambert 4-8-7 .... S Perks 1
11 0-412 DANCING ADMIRAL C Brittain 3-8-1 .... P Robinson 7
14 0-281 RED DUSTER W Hern 3-8-1 .... W Carson 4
15 021 SPECIAL VINTAGE J Fitzgerald 3-8-1 .... M Wood 5
17 013 QUEEN OF NIGHT P Walwyn 3-7-12 .... Paul Eddery 2
18 0144 SPECIAL TREAT (B) S Norton 3-7-12 .... J Lowe 6
20 2233 POWERSAVER LAD M Jarvis 3-7-9 .... W Ryan 5 3

11-4 Red Duster, 7-2 Dancing Admiral, 5 Queen Of Night, 6 Powersaver Lad, 8 Special Vintage, 10 Minshaanshu Amad, 12 Special Treat, 14 Willy Witefoot Esq.

7.30 BURTONWOOD BREWERY HANDICAP (3-y-o: £3,184: 7f 40yd) (6)

2 0210 ZAHEENDAR M Stoute 9-7 .... R Lines 5 5
3 0113 KELLATHI F Durr 9-1 (8 ex) .... A Weiss 7 6
4 1348- JEMEELA G Huffer 9-0 .... B Raymond 4
5 1210 TETRON BAY R Hannon 9-0 .... W Carson 1
10 2120 FLYING SCOTSMAN R Hollinshead 8-3 .... N Carlisle 3 3
11 1-00 FOIL 'EM M Jarvis 7-11 .... W Ryan 5 2

9-4 Kellathi, 3 Tetron Bay, 4 Zaheendar, 5 Jemeela, 6 Flying Scotsman, 10 Foil 'Em.

8.0 LILBURNE HANDICAP (2-y-o: £1,797: 6f) (7)

3 0021 THRONE OF GLORY (D) F Durr 9-7 .... P Robinson 1
4 1 BENZ (CD) M H Easterby 9-5 .... M Birch 3
7 3023 CLOCK 'EM M Jarvis 9-2 .... B Raymond 4
8 40010 SINGING BOY R J Williams 9-1 .... – 2
12 304 CAERHAGEN D Arbuthnot 8-10 .... R Hills 3 5
13 021 SCREES (D) Capt J Wilson 8-9 .... S Perks 7
17 001 FLEETWOOD GIRL (D) M Blanshard 7-7 J McLean 7 6

5-4 Clock 'Em, 3 Benz, 5 Throne Of Glory, 7 Caerhagen, 10 Fleetwood Girl, 14 Screes, 16 Singing Boy.

8.30 CASTLE HILL STAKES (maidens: £2,250: 1m 2f 131yd) (6)

1 0300 EASY LISTENING (B) C Mackenzie 4-9-8 .... – 4
2 0-0 NORTHERN CONQUEST L Barratt 4-9-8 .... C Dwyer 2
11 00-0 HARBOUR MUSIC R Whitaker 3-8-8 .... S Parks 3
12 0400 HARVESTER GOLD M Jarvis 3-8-8 .... B Raymond 1
18 0000 KYROOTA M Tompkins 3-8-8 .... – 6
29 204 VINTAGE TOLL J FitzGerald 3-8-8 .... E Hide 5

7-4 Harvester Gold, 3 Vintage Toll, 5 Easy Listening, 7 Harbour Music, 8 Northern Conquest, 10 Kyroota.

Haydock selections

By Michael Phillips

6.0 Sundhope Lynn. 6.30 Atticus. 7.0 Red Duster. 7.30 Kellathi. 8.0 Clock 'Em. 8.30 Harvester Gold.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

7.0 Dancing Admiral. 7.30 Zaheendar. 8.0 Clock 'Em. 8.30 Harvester Gold.

Brighton results

Going: Firm

2.0 BLACK ROCK STAKES (2-y-o: maidens: £1,442: 7f)

FRISKY WHARF ch c by Julio Mariner – Noirmont Girl (Mrs A. Struthers) 9-0 .... W. Carson (14-1) 1
Bassett Boy .... A. Mc Glone (16-1) 2
Flame Bearer .... N. Day (9-4 fav) 3

TOTE: Win: £11.60. Places: £3.00, £3.60, £1.60. DF: £937.60. CSF: £198.47. J. Dunlop at Arundel. 2l, 1½l. Flying Tony (33-1) 4th. 15 ran.

2.30 RINGMERS STAKES (claiming: 2-y-o: £1,770: 5f 66yd)

TAXIBUL ch c by Dublin Taxi– Cowbells (Mrs J. Regler) 8-5 .... G. Starkey (5-2) 1
Parvano .... B Jago (9-1) 2
Kelly's Star .... W. Carson (5-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £3.30. Places: £1.30, £2.60, £1.70. DF: £4.00. CSF: £22.55. R. Hannon at Marlborough. nk, ½l. Frogmoor (15-8 fav). Mrs Three Shoes (20-1) 4th. 9 ran.

3.0 BRIGHTON HANDICAP (£4,565: 5f)

ROMAN RULER br c by Roman Warrior – Broken Blossoms (J. Brown) 4-8-7 .... B. Rouse (9-2 fav) 1
Tarifa .... R. Hills (8-1) 2
Sharlie's Wimpy .... W. Carson (5-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £3.10. Places: £1.40, £2.40, £2.10. DF: £14.70. CSF: £35.26. W. Wightman at Upham. 1l, ¾l. African Tudor (5-1) 4th. 9 ran.

3.30 BRIGHTON SUMMER HANDICAP (£1,541: 1m 2f)

LADY GERARD b f by Brigadier Gerard–Simetta (Ld Leverhulme) 3-8-3 .... J Reid (16-1) 1
Lady of Ireland .... W R Swinburn (7-2 jt fav) 2
Fai La Bella .... W Carson (7-2 jt fav) 3

TOTE: Win: £14.90. Places: £2.50, £1.50, £1.90. DF: £17.60. CSF: £64.87. Tricast: £219.72. R Houghton at Didcot. 1½l, Ld. Redden (7-2 jt fav) 4th. 10 ran.

4.00 CLIFTONVILLE STAKES (maidens: £1,199. 1m 4f)

NASSIPOUR ch c by Blushing Groom–Alama (H H Aga Khan) 3-8-8 W R Swinburn (14-1) 1
Wildhorn .... R Curant (11-1) 2
Gloria Mundi .... R Fox (20-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £23.90. Places: £4.90, £3.30, £5.80. DF: £72.60. CSF: £149.74M Stoute at Newmarket. 2l, hd. Epsdos (2-1 fav) True Heritage (20-1) 4th. 16 ran. NR: Lucky Blow.

4.00 EDBURTON HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,456 5f 66yd)

BROKEN HABIT b f by Habitony –Split Personality (G Johns) 9-7 Pat Eddery (4-1) 1
Gumtrips Centenary ... S Cauthen (100-30 fav) 2
Ismore .... J Mercer (4-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £5.20. Places: £1.90, £1.30, £1.70 DF: £7.30. CSF: £16.91 Tricast: £51.22. I Balding at Kingsclere. 2½l, 1½l. Troubadour (20-1) 4th. 12 ran. Placepot: £13.80.

Pontefract

Going: firm

2.45 CARLETON STAKES (2-y-o: maidens: £1,354: 5f)

LLANDWYN ch c by Jaazeiro – Peach Melba (P Richards) 9-0 .... B Raymond (4-5 fav) 1
Making Hay .... M Birch (7-2) 2
Singerman .... C Dwyer (25-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £1.50. Places: £1.00, £1.10, £4.70. DF: £2.20. CSF: £4.69. M Jarvis at Newmarket. 1½, l. 7l. Real Silver (11-1) 4th. 12 ran.

3.15 UPTON STAKES (3-y-o: selling: £843: 1m 4f)

BIRDS OF A FEATHER gr f by Warpath – Yours And Mine (G Reed) 8-4 .... J Bleasdale (4-1) 1
Ballburn .... O Gray (100-30) 2
Just Gunner .... J Lowe (5-6 fav) 3

TOTE: Win: £3.60. Places: £1.40, £1.80. DF: £8.80. CSF: £16.45. C Thornton at Middleham. 1l, ¾l. Regal Bliss (15-1) 4th. 8 ran. NR: Touch Tender. No bid.

3.45 PONTEFRACT HANDICAP (3-y-o: maidens: £3,700: 1m)

PRINCE'S HEIR ch c by Princely Native – Lady Bencraft (W Ponsonby) 8-0 .... T Quinn (4-1) 1
Singing High .... E Hide (5-1) 2
Help .... B Raymond (7-2 jt fav) 3

TOTE: Win: £4.50. Places: £1.40, £1.60, £1.20. DF: £14.40. CSF: £22.74. P Cole at Lambourn. Hd, 2l. Comedy Fair (7-2 jt-fav) 4th. 8 ran.

4.15 "GO RACING IN YORKSHIRE" HANDICAP (£2,281: 6f)

OLD DOMINION b g by In Reality– Virginia Green (P. Mellon) 6-9-11 .... J. Matthias (11-4 fav) 1
Royal Duty .... Paul Eddery (7-2) 2
Broxadella .... S. Webster (33-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £3.90. Places: £1.60, £1.50, £23.70. DF: £4.00. CSF: £13.53. Tricast: £254.15. Balding at Kingsclere. 1½, l, 1½, l. Pokerfayes (20-1) 4th. 11 ran. NR: Polly's Brother, Princess Virginia.

4.45 DIANNE HANDICAP (2-y-o: £2,983: 5f)

BUZZLER b c by Comedy Star– Malina (Mrs C. Heath) 8-7 .... J. Matthias (10-1) 1
Jeema .... P. Cook (6-4 fav) 2
Monswart .... M. Birch (9-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £10.60. Places: £2.70, £1.10, £1.40. DF: £6.30. CSF: £25.03. J. Bethell at Didcot. ½ l. 2½ l. Floating Joker (3-1) 4th. 8 ran.

5.15 STEWARDS' STAKES (3-y-o: maidens: £1,547: 1m 2f)

FOLLY HILL b g by Moulton– Molly Polly (Mrs G. Fane) 9-0 .... J. Matthias (12-1) 1
Centimeter .... R. Guest (9-1) 2
Yukuru .... G. Duffield (12-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £9.30. Places: £2.90, £4.30, £3.30. DF: £95.10. CSF: £114.99. J. Bethell at Didcot. 3l, 2½ l. Sagar (13-8 fav) 4th. 13 ran. NR: Errigal, Byron Lane. PLACEPOT: £90.05.

Redcar

Draw: No advantage

2.15 STAINTONDALE STAKES (3-y-o: selling: £914: 1m 1f) (9 runners)

1 0-00003 BUY INTERSPORT (Intersport GB Ltd) J Etherington 9-0 .... J Seagrave 9
4 10-0000 GAYGIG (W Swiers) D Chapman 9-0 .... D Nicholls 7
5 00342 MERRY TOM (Mrs J Bailey 9-0 .... P Bloomfield 5 2
8 302144 TIME FOR A LAUGH (F Lee) R Hollinshead 9-0 .... S Perks 8
10 002410 CHERRY SEASON (Mrs O Steele) Hbt Jones 8-11 .... E Hide 6
11 341000 FAIRHAM (B) (E Carter) E Carter 8-11 .... Wendy Carter 7 5
13 600000 GUNNARD (C) (Havenwood Con's) K Stone 8-11 .... C Dwyer 3
16 0- LADY BLANROID (Mrs M Armitage) M H Easterby 8-11 .... M Birch 1
19 0-00010 ROSE GLOW (B) (W Reynolds) J FitzGerald 8-11 .... G Brown 7 4

9-4 Gaygig, 5-2 Time For A Laugh, 7-2 Cherry Season, 5 Merry Tom, 8 Rose Glow, 12 others.

2.45 PAT PHOENIX HANDICAP (£2,316: 7f) (6)

4 002300 NORTHORPE (C Tham) G Huffer 4-9-7 .... M Rimmer 3 2
6 102004 SHOW OF HANDS (D) (J W Watts) J W Watts 7-9-1 ...... R Fotheringham 7 1
9 020/040 MISS PRUDENT (C) (C Gray) C Gray 4-8-8 .... N Connorton 4
13 033026 CARAN D'ACHE (J Chester) M H Easterby 4-8-4 .... K Hodgson 6
16 022018 SENANG HATI (D Pike) Denys Smith 4-8-1 .... M Fry 3 5
18 0000-00 LATE HOUR (G Smyth) R Hollinshead 4-7-13 .... W Ryan 5 3

13-8 Caran D'Ache, 9-4 Northorpe, 4 Senang Hati, 7 Show Of Hands, 12 Miss Prudent, 25 Late Hour.

3.15 RADIO TEES HANDICAP (£2,124: 2m 115yd) (6)

3 00-0000 HIGHAM GREY (C) (W Chapman) D Chapman 7-8-8 .... D Nicholls 2
4 000014 ASSERTER (G Morley) S Norton 4-9-7 .... J Lowe 4
5 000201 BELFE (CD) (Mrs V Stevenson) R Hollinshead 4-9-3 (7 ex) .... W Ryan 5 5
7 200-001 DARK PROPOSAL (Mrs C Phillips) B Hanbury 5-9-2 (4 ex) .... B Raymond 1
8 0-00000 ATLANTIC TRAVELLER (B) (J Wolstenholme) M Naughton 6-9-1 Gay Kelleway 7 3
13 000210 CHARLES STUART (V Tjolle) R Baker 4-8-4 .... G Duffield 6

2 Dark Proposal, 11-4 Belfe, 4 Charles Stuart, 6 Asserter, 8 Atlantic Traveller, 12 Higham Grey.

3.45 J B ROBERTSON STAKES (3-y-o maidens: £1,530: 1m 4f) (8)

1 0 ALL THE QUEEN'S MEN (A Theodorou) M Lambert 9-0 .... K Hodgson 4
4 9-00 BURLEY HILL LAD (Mrs S Shally) A Cawley 9-0 .... G Duffield 2
9 00004 GASOOF (Sheikh Mohammed) F Durr 9-0 .... G Baxter 3
13 0 KEYCORN (H Key) M H Easterby 9-0 .... M Birch 5
16 LYSIMACHUS (R Sangster) M W Easterby 9-0 .... D Nicholls 6
17 03-3044 MAJORS CAST (Sir E Beck) G Wragg 9-0 .... P Cook 8
22 00-0030 HAUTE HAT (H Noonan) S Norton 8-11 .... J Lowe 6
29 04 VIOLINO (R Sangster) J W Watts 8-11 .... E Hide 1

9-4 Majors Cast, 5-2 Lysimachus, 7-2 All The Queen's Men, Violino, 8 Gasoof, 12 others.

4.15 HARRY ANDREWS 'NAP' STAKES (2-y-o: £1,942: 7f) (8)

10 2 NONABELLA (P Bull) M H Easterby 8-8 .... K Hodgson 4
15 DUNCES PEARL (W Miller) T Fairhurst 8-6 .... R Elliott 5
16 GALLOIS BOSQUET (J Acklam) K Stone 8-6 .... O Gray 2
20 METCALFE FLEET (C Metcalfe) M W Easterby 8-6 .... D Nicholls 8
22 BARONY (N Chamberlain) N Chamberlain 8-3 .... – 6
23 JOCA (H Bousfield) J Parkes 8-3 .... M Beecroft 7
24 QUESTELLA (Lady Fairhaven) M Prescott 8-3 .... G Duffield 3
25 THEDA (S Taberner) W Bentley 8-3 .... – 1

Evans Nonabella, 11-4 Questella, 9-2 Metcalfe Fleet, 7 Gallois Bosquet, 12 others.

4.45 '257' STAKES (2-y-o: maiden fillies: £1,759: 6f) (11)

1 6 ADDAANA (Maktoum Al Maktoum) Thomson Jones 8-11 .... P Cook 4
3 3 BAMBA (Lord H de Walden) E Weymes 8-11 .... K Hodgson 11
7 BOMBPROOF (J Phillimore) W Elsey 8-11 .... D Nicholls 6
8 0000 BOOM SHANTY (D Warrington) P Brookshaw 8-11 .... – 5
14 FARAWAY PRINCESS (Cheveley Park Stud) G Huffer 8-11 .... M Rimmer 3 9
19 0 LADY LOCKET (S Goodchild) M Lambert 8-11 .... – 2
22 402 MALAAK (Maktoum Al Maktoum) M Stoute 8-11 .... A Kimberley 3
23 MANGALA'S PRIDE (Mrs M Ward) P Rohan 8-11 .... – 7
27 040 NEVER TURN BACK (A Duffield) J McNaughton 8-11 .... – 10
34 32 REUVAL (Sir D Wills) B Hobbs 8-11 .... G Baxter 1
36 00 RILIN (N Chamberlain) N Chamberlain 8-11 .... – 8

7-4 Malaak, 5-2 Reuval, 100-30 Bamba, 7 Addaana, 8 Faraway Princess, 12 others.

Redcar selections

By Our Racing Staff

2.15 Time For A Laugh. 2.45 Senang Hati. 3.15 Charles Stuart. 3.45 Violino. 4.15 Ivonabella. 4.45 Malaak.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.15 Messy Tom. 2.45 Northospe. 3.15 Dark Proposal. 3.45 Majors Cast. 4.15 Questella. 4.45 Reuval.

Great Yarmouth

Going: Firm

2.15 SCROBY SANDS STAKES (2-y-o: maidens fillies: £1,035: 7f)

TOPPLE b g by High Top– Boswellia 8-11 .... A Bond (11-1) 1
Calypso Queen .... B Clements (10-1) 2
Inset Lady .... K Davies (33-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £22.10. Places: £4.90, £10.40, £5.20. DF: 1st or 2nd £4.80. CSF: £103.14. M Ryan at Newmarket. ½l. sh hd. Sanane (6-4 fav). Araly (4-1) 4th dead heated with Silver Ikon (12-1). 11 ran. NR: Miami Star.

2.45 GOLDEN MILE HANDICAP (Selling: £683: 1m)

SCOTTISH GREEN b g by Scottish Rifle– Nuque (Chi) 5-9-3 .... G Baxter (8-1) 1
Scottish Agent .... T Ives (8-1) 2
Don Presto .... B Taylor (7-4 fav) 3

TOTE: Win: £8.40. Places: £1.70, £1.70, £2.10. DF: £10.40. CSF: £63.44. Tricast: £145.73. P Makin at Marlborough. ½l, 2l. Scarlet Saga (33-1) 4th. 11 ran. NR: Yoohoo. No bid.

3.15 BROADLANDS HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,910: 6f)

ROYSIA BOY b g by African Sky– For Keeps 8-3 car 8-4 .... E Guest (3-1) 1
Corwell Eagle .... L Piggott (13-8 fav) 2
Single Hand .... B Taylor (12-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £3.40. Places: £1.60, £1.90. DF: £3.50. CSF: £8.07. G Pritchard-Gordon at Newmarket. 3l, 1. Rumz (20-1) 4th. 7 ran.

3.45 CAISTER HANDICAP (£1,657: 1m 6f)

VAL CLIMBER b g by Val de l'Orne– Hardy Climber 5-9-7 .... N Howe (7-4 fav) 1
Ivy Thorne .... K Williams (3-1) 2
Caro Nome .... P Bloomfield (6-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £3.00. DF: £3.00. CSF: £8.64. D Oughton at Findon. hd, 4l. Wojo (15-8) 4th. 4 ran.

4.15 DICKENS STAKES (2-y-o: maidens: £1,368: 6f)

NASR ch c by Double Form– Malagangai 9-0 .... L Piggott (1-2 fav) 1
Tocave Bella .... A Kimberley (3-1) 2
Adeeb .... T Ives (11-2) 3

TOTE: Win: £1.30. DF: £2.10. CSF: £2.50. N Callaghan at Newmarket. sl. hd. 1l, Civano 4th 4 ran.

4.45 CITY OF NORWICH STAKES (maidens £1,035: 1m 2f)

MOUSIL br f by Moulton – Fusil 3-8-5 .... G Baxter (25-1) 1
Childown .... A Kimberley (5-2 fav) 2
Pallavincina .... T Ives (6-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £21.80. Places: £3.00, £1.00, £1.90. DF: £33.30. CSF: £61.80. Tote double: £5.80. Treble: £4.20 (paid first two legs). Placepot: £728.35 to a 50p stake. G Wragg at Newmarket, nk, 1½l. Journey Home (9-2) 4th 8 ran.

BLINKERS FIRST TIME: Redcar: 2.15 Rose Glow. Haydock: 7.0 Special Treat. Newmarket: 6.25 Gardez Moi. 7.25 Alfred Douglas. 7.50 In A Nutshell. Lingfield: 2.30 Borodino. 3.0 Applejade, Wyldwych Lass. 4.0 Baffle Bay. Lemsip.

Devon & Exeter

2.30: 1, Aleos (4-1); 2, Wells O'Wearie (9-1); 3, Springfieldcracker (8-1); 11 ran. Top of the Table (2-1 Fav).

3.0: 1, Grey Dolphin (2-1 Fav); 2, Some Jinks (11-4); 3, Saintly Sorrel (4-1). 6 ran. nr. Cathy's Courtier, Mister Cool, Sir Tacks.

3.30: 1, Rising Sovereign (2-1 Fav); 2, Bineham City (20-1); 3, Scot Bennett (4-1). 9 ran.

4.0: 1, Golden Match (5-1); 2, Silken Anna (50-1); 3, Davenports Lady (6-1). 10 ran. Greatest Hits (11-8 Fav).

4.30: 1, Bargello Son (33-1); 2, Prascaena Wood (8-1); 3, Doonally (5-4). 12 ran. nr. African Vision.

5.0: 1, Chief Blackfoot (7-2); 2, The Governor (2-1); 3, Stralla (16-1). 7 ran. Barley Birch (11-10 Fav). nr. Welsh Sapphire, Switblade.

St Leger entries

ST LEGER STAKES (group 1) (3yo colts and fillies 1m 6f and 127yd). Anber Height, Americk, Bal-A-Versailles, Balladier, Bon Marche, British, Brogan, Burslem, By Decree, Caerleon, Carlingford Castle, Castle Rising, Cormorant Wood, Current Raiser, Cutting Edge, Dancing Admiral, Dawn River, Dazari, Dom Pasquini, Down Flight, End Of The Road, Esprit Du Nord, Fawg, Fubyman Du Tenu, Full Of Stars, Gamon, Gildoran, Give Thanks, Gordian, Habit Rouge, Harly, Homme De Paille, Horton Line, Indian, Jabal Tarik, Jasper, Jemata, Jolly Bay, Jowoody, Load The Cannons, Majestic Endeavor, Mitilini, My Noble, Neorion, Prince Of Peace, Queen Of Night, Quilted, Riversky, Rock's Gate, Russian Roubles, Rutheford, Sailor's Dance, Shackle Pin, Shanpour, Shearwalk, Society Boy, Solford, Special Leave, Special Vintage, Spigot Shaft, St Boniface, Sul-El-Ah, Sun Princess, Teenoso, The Liquidator, Vandevil, Wagoner, Waarplane, Yawa, Zoffany. (To be run Doncaster, Sept 10.)

● Regular watering has been taking place at Fontwell Park in preparation for their first meeting next Wednesday. Clerk Of The Course Derek Hubbard reports a good covering of grass.

● The lightweight jockey Mick Miller, will be out of action for at least a month with a broken ankle. The Newmarket based jockey received the injury when he was thrown from Nick Nick on the way to the start at Yarmouth yesterday. He explained: "she stopped quickly where the road crosses the track for the golf course. I went over the top. She didn't give me any chance".

● John Matthias rode a brilliant 535-1 treble yesterday at Pontefract, on Old Dominion, Buzzler and Folly Hill. The only previous treble for Matthias was at Bath a couple of years ago.

BOWLS

Lamdin nerve holds

By Gordon Allan

Dick Lamdin, an England player from the Woking Park club, made a fine recovery to beat John George, of County Arts, Norwich, 21-20 in the Bournemouth open tournament at Mayrick Park yesterday. It puts him into the last 16 this morning, when he plays another international, Tom Armstrong, from Carlisle.

George found his length straightaway, dictated the position of the mat, and established a 10-1 lead. Slowly Lamdin's touch returned, and with it the accuracy without which a bowler is a lost soul on greens as fast as these. George was able to relax less and less, and although he went ahead again, 20-18, at a telling time, Lamdin kept his nerve and at the last end planted a "killer" wood on top of the jack that set George a next-to-impossible task.

The expanding age range of the game was illustrated by the match in which Jimmy Davidson beat Lawrie Pull 21-14. Davidson, a former national singles champion and something of a local celebrity, is 56. Pull, a member of a well-known bowling family at Christchurch, is 40 years younger. Davidson drew on his experience in the second half of their contest. The fact that he needed to was a tribute to Pull.

John Jones, from Jersey, nearly beat Bill Graver, of County Arts, after being 20-13 down. He scored a four to put Graver under psychological strain. Graver won 21-19, and his relief was plain to see.

Clive Truscott is also through. He is remembered as the man who beat David Bryant in the outstanding match of last year's national championships at Worthing. His meeting with John Evans today should be worth a look. In an earlier round Truscott beat last year's Bournemouth runner-up, Jim Hobday.

In a contest of left-handers, Alan Windsor beat Cliff Southgate. Both, as it happens, have known the disappointment of being runner-up in the national singles.

RESULTS: Fifth round: A McIntosh (Newbattle) 21, B Pryce (Worthing) 10; A Jackson (Swindon) 21, A Crossman (St Austell) 10; R Hill (Aberavon) 21, I Danford (BR) 17; F Penny (Bickers) 21, K White (Wellingborough) 15; W Graver (County Arts) 21, J Jones (Jersey) 19; J McVicar (Burnham-on-Sea) 21, B Spreadbury (Fleming Park) 7; G Brock (Thames Poly) 21, D Wilson (Crewkerne) 9; A Windsor (Woking Park) 21, C Southgate (Risbygate) 16; D Shipp (Amesbury) 21, S Munday (Wokingham) 7; W Stout (Bournemouth) 21, P Gill (Kings Heath) 6; W Charles (Alexandra) 21, R Hedges (Bristol) 14; J Davidson (Boscombe Cliff) 21, L Pull (Christchurch) 14; C Truscott (BAC) 21, M Prosser (Bristol St Andrew's) 14; J Evans (Torquay) 21, D Durrant (Crediton) 13; T Armstrong (Castle Park) 21, E Boyle (Chesham) 15; R Lamdin (Woking Park) 21, J George (County Arts) 20.

Is there life after the sporting cliché

Deadly hunt for the ultimate accolade

The obituaries of sportsmen are among my favourite reading. Every time I see one I ask myself: is there sport after death? If I hear on the grapevine that there is not, I shall echo Jack Benny who, when told he could not take his money with him, replied: "In that case I'm not going."

There is nothing like the death of a former Test cricketer to set people reminiscing: "They don't bat like that any more"; "Do you remember his century before lunch at Taunton in 1927?"; or "He'd turn in his gave if he could see the way England played now." I suppose that to a certain cast of mind the Elysian fields are inconceivable without a cricket pitch. Moreover, it would be possible, if not desirable, to occupy the crease there for ever, for all tests would be timeless. And in those surroundings the Ashes would assume a new meaning.

If your dig hard enough for it, there is any amount of death in sport. In rugby, Murrayfield has been called the "graveyard" of Welsh hopes, although usually it is Scotland who are buried. Sculls at Henley occasionally appear in print as "skulls". Headline writers are fond of trumpeting a "black outlook" or the death of somebody's hopes. Weary of recording that Jack and Jill were beaten, reporters try to brighten the story by saying they were "eliminated" or "killed off", describing the "last rites", and adding, perhaps, as if to clear up any lingering doubts in the coroner's mind, that a "deathly silence" greeted the result.

Turning with a hollow laugh to the plural, we enter the nether region, or battlefield, of "massacre" and "slaughter". So many teams have been "massacred" or "slaughtered". It has been known to happen to British heavyweight boxers. The crowds love it. Spilt blood is popular, provided it is someone else's.

Before the obituaries come the staging posts in the funeral procession. These are the mellow pieces celebrating the birthday of some famous sportsman of the past who is 60-years-old, or 75, 80, 90, or, whatever. In Tibet or Mongolia he might be 150; but in the mollycoddled West we are not yet as fit as that. The world beats a path to his door to find out how he is keeping and how the game today compares with the game he adorned in his prime. If he is in generous mood, he will concede that a couple of the modern players might have been chosen for England in his day. If he feels liverish, he will asseverate that the game has changed beyong recognition – meaning for the worse.

He cannot go to matches now because of arthritis, rarely watches television because it hurts his eyes, and recommends moderation in everything as the recipe for a long and happy life, the end of which, the cub interviewers think as they gaze across the chasm of years at the rocking-chair, is probably nearer than the old fellow imagines.

It would be too easy to continue batting on this lifeless wicket, piling up runs like stones on a cairn, knocking nails into the bowlers' coffins, etc – in short, to beat the idea to death. Articles of this kind, like funeral orations and marches, can drag on too long, and even be printed in black type, with a tombstone heading (full lines of equal length, to the uninitiated), and a heavy mourning border. So hail and farewell, and RIP.

Gordon Allan

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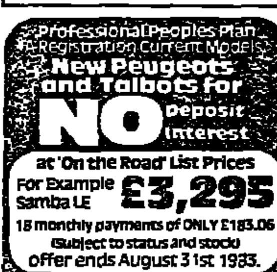
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MG MIDGET R reg. Yellow. Reasonable condition. Long MOT. £1,350 ono.–01-800 9427 evenings.

FIAT MIRAFIORI 1981 W CL estate, blue, 27,000 miles, 1 owner: £2,195. – Phone 852 7565.

VOLVO 1800 Sports Estate, needs new lease of life or lots of Heineken. Offer over £3,000. – Tel: 0491 641606.

General

FIAT X1/9 SPORTS
Feb 78, 41,500 miles, metallic blue/black interior, excellent condition.
£2,300 ono
836 2444 extn 559 or 794 5538

Looking for
GTi's any Audi/VW, XR3i's, XR4i's, BMW's take the headache out of the pricing search and ring us now on 01-898 0097 for astonishing value (T).

Porsche

REMEMBER. DON'T GET A HIGH PERFORMANCE **PORSCHE** WITHOUT FITTING HIGH PERFORMANCE **DUNLOP D4** TYRES

PORSCHE 944 LUX
Auto 1982 (Y) Reg (83 specification). Pewter metallic, sunroof, 4 speaker stereo system, cassette holder and all other usual refinements. Full Porsche service record. 12 months extended Porsche Centre Car Plan Warranty, 12,000 miles, absolutely immaculate.
£16,350
Tel Bloxton (082 925) 438

TURBO 3.3, 1978
All black, with total black leather trim. Special show car. Air cond., electric roof & windows, tints, stereo etc. Low mileage. Full service history. Totally immaculate. Just serviced etc. £17,950 ono.
Tel. 0707 874518

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911 Sports
'X' 1982, Ice Blue metallic, tinted windows, whole leather, air cond, many extras, 5,000 miles, 1 owner – private.
Tel: 01-354 0170 or 01-602 4114 (office)

PORSCHE 924 TURBO, 1981, 26,000 miles, one owner, meticulous service history, 2 tone brown metallic. Superb car. £11,250. Tel: 56 77897 or outside Birmingham: 05645 77897 anytime.

PORSCHE 924 Lux, June '81, Pewter met, 1 owner immac. Sunroof, PDM, cas/ holder, rad./stereo cass. F.S.H. £8,200 ono. Christchurch (0202) 48_630.

PORSCHE 924 Lux 1980 'V' reg. Guards red, sunroof, stereo. P.D.M. £7,500. Tel. 0793 726 901.

PORSCHE 911 Carrera turbo in sunset yellow with black leather interior fitted air conditioning, electric sun roof radio, stereo, excellent condition throughout. £8,950. 021-708 1273 (T)

942 TURBO, 1980 model, full history, dealer maintained, recent major service, new turbo charger just fitted, genuine 27,800 mls. £8,995. Tel 0933 72699, 10am-6pm anyday.

PORSCHE 944, Y reg, white, sunroof, 10,000 miles. Best offer. Sevenoaks 450633 (office)

PORSCHE 911 SC Cabriolet, Y registered, accident damaged. Tel (0892) 873633 day, 873604 (eves) (T).

REGISTRATION NUMBERS

GFT 8
on Triumph Acclaim
December 1981, Red
£4,500 or offers
Telephone (eves/wekds)
Orpington (Kent) 70160

ICRR
Offered for transfer
£2,550
Tel: 01-262 5605

JTL 409 On 1968 Wolseley 16/60. 12 mths. MOT. £250 for quick sale of plates & car. (0778) 424075.

3270 RO on Morris 1000 saloon, 1961. Could be delivered. £395. Tel Yeovil (0935) 25907 (anytime).

PUP 1 On Jaguar XJ6 £3000 01-546 8121, 1959 (T).

Mercedes

Mercedes 280 CE
1980 (W) Reg
Milan Brown, Met. Beige Interior, Elect. sun roof, and windows, alloys, rad/cassette, documented 23,000 miles.
£11,750
Telephone 01-398 2034
(0372) 62494 (eves/w'ends)

Mercedes 280 CE
1979, Auto., P.A.S., central locking, electric sunroof and windows, cruise control, radio/stereo, metalic blue, 33,000 miles.
£8,750
Tel. 051-526 0643

1983 MERCEDES 500 SEC COUPE
LATE JUNE REG
1,700 miles, ivory colour cream velour, better stereo, air conditioning, all usual extras.
IMMACULATE CONDITION
£32,000
Tel: 0834 3467

Mercedes 380 SE
1st Reg 8.82. 16,000 miles. Excellent condition. 1 owner, Silver Blue, electric sunroof, cruise control, Nat Pan stereo radio cassette, velour upholstery, alloy wheels, £19,950. Finance assistance available.
Tel: 0773 812505 (office hrs)

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190 MERCEDES NEW MODEL
1983, LHD, many extras, not yet registered.
£8,600
Tel: 01-767 2207 day.

TOP MERCEDES ESTATE TURBO DIESEL
Combining power and economy, 125 hp. 35 mpg. Not yet available, UK dealers. Automatic, many extras. £14,000 ono.
Tel 01-540 4379
(34 Parkway, London SW20)

1980 MERCEDES 280 SE
Metallic Blue, magnolia interior, immaculate condition. 35,000 miles. 1 owner. Full service history, electric sunroof, windows and ariel. Automatic, alloy wheels and speed hold. Must sell quickly.
£9,000
0793 379595

MERCEDES 250
V Reg. Cactus green/tan. Electric sunroof, velour seats. Radio/stereo. 1 owner. Full service history. Excellent cond. 36,000 miles. £6,500 ono.
Phone Sheffield (0742) 440223 Day
Dronfield (0246) 412896 eves/wkends.

MERCEDES 380 SLC Coupe, 1980. Green, automatic, taxed, all luxuries, 37,000 miles, in perfect condition: only one lady owner. £18,500. Tel: Aston Abbotts 203 eves. 821 9001 9-5 pm.

PRIVATE SALE 1983 Mercedes Benz 500 SEL. Automatic sunroof, cruise control, electric windows, radio/stereo, central locking, 8,000 miles only, seen by appointment. Tel. 061-709 0936.

230 E "X" '82. Met silver/black trim. Pioneer stereo. 28,000 miles. Offers around £9,000. Tel (0492) 2213.

1981 MODEL Mercedes 380 SE, latest style fitted with elec sunroof & windows. Blaupunkt stereo radio. Finished in met blue. Service history. £18,950. Usual terms and exchanges. Tel. Jerry Dodd Car Sales, Port Talbot 884006/887147.

240 DIESEL 1982, 5,000 miles, in marine blue, covered by Mercedes used car warranty. £9,250. Caffyns PLC. (037388) 383.

500 SE 1982, thistle green met., air cond., s/roof, ABS, full history. £17,950. J. B. Ellis. York (0904) 83876 (T).

380 SE '83, 4000 mls, ABS, ESR, Toronto etc. No model badges UK, as new. £21,000 (05806) 4996.

NEW MERCEDES, New Mercedes. Huge stock for immediate delivery. (Burlingtons) 01 500 5588 or 4227.

REGISTRATION NUMBERS

KLO 1K on Vauxhall Viva. (suit K Lock perhaps?). Offers over £1,000. Tel: 01-300 6756

1THT on 1982 Opel Kadett SRi £6,950. Ponteland 71998.

SS 8139 for sale by private owner. £450, o.n.o. – Tel: 0723 514381.

Jaguar/Daimler

REMEMBER. DON'T GET A HIGH PERFORMANCE **JAGUAR** WITHOUT FITTING HIGH PERFORMANCE **DUNLOP D7** TYRES

Daimler Double Six Series III
December 1980
23,700 miles
Immaculate
£8,500
Tel: 01-642 9533 (home), or 01-623 2011 extension 262 (office)

1980 XJ6 Auto Series III
32,000 miles only, regency red/beige leather interior, all electric seats, roof, windows. Cruise control stereo. Absolutely as new. £8,495.
Tel. (home) 01-445 4379
(office) 01-985 2266
Private sale

Capri 2.8 Injection
Oct 1982. Y registered. Blue / silver, 15,400 miles. Excellent condition.
£6,895 o.n.o.
Tel: 0604 39958

COMMEMORATIVE MODEL
Black, unregistered E type Jaguar. Convertible series III, manual Plaque signed by Sir William Lyons. Still available due to "Messers". 1st reasonable cash deposit secures at £22,000.
Tel: Worfield 231

1971 V12 E-TYPE
2+2 in Old English white. 51,000 miles. Immaculate example. Must be seen.
£8,950
01-482 1775 or 01-888 0727

Jaguar XJ6 Series III
'81 W-Reg. 3.4 Automatic
Cobalt Metallic Blue, excellent condition throughout, fitted with superb stereo system.
£7,750
HP Terms available
Private Sale
Tel: Office 0793 22883 or eves 0793 79212

V–12 E-TYPE 1973 2+2
29,000 miles only
Black with chrome wire wheels. Absolutely superb.
£7,250
065 76 586 (Cumbria)

JAGUAR XJS Automatic, pas, finished in eye catching scarlet with contrasting black leather trim. Reg No 88 UP. Sharpe radio stereo. A beautiful example of this fast and furious motor car. £5,600 Tel: 0642 242749 (T).

JAGUAR/DAIMLER '79-'83. Choice of 45 from £4,995-£12,950. (01-554 9853).

E-TYPE, 1970. White, excellent condition, 12 months M.O.T. £6,700. – Tel Epsom 41863 from August 11

JAGUAR 4.2 COUPE, 49,000 miles, immaculate cond. £2,950. Tel: 402 6814 (office hours).

Wanted

AMERICAN MOTOR HOME WANTED
6 berth, low mileage
Tel. (07073) 23958 eves.

---

500 SL. Wanted by private buyer less than 18 months old, prefer red or maroon 02403 22654.

DAIMLER 4.2 required 82, 3. Low mileage. Auto, air cond. Good cond. 01-455 8367.

Collectors Cars

Bentley Continental Flying Spur 1960
Registration number 1000 AW
110,000 from new. Part history. British Racing Green, stone leather interior with green piping. Very good condition. Actual car used by Jason King in "Department S" TV series. MoT 1 year.
£10,995 or very near offer
Tel: Eves (027783) 234 or
Office Romford 24377

Jensen Interceptor J Series III
Auto., 7212cc. air conditioned, quad speakers, 48,000 miles since new, 1 owner since March '76. White, beige leather interior, ex Jensen mechanic maintained. Mint condition. £6,750.
Tel. (0392) 71755 or 38519

M1
M1 showroom condition. 1 very careful owner 21,000 kilometres.
£35,000
Phone 062-780217 anytime

MGB GT
1974, R.H.D., chrome bumpers, genuine 30,000 miles, many extras, immaculate.
Offers over £2,600
Tel: Brussels 010322 687 4351 (eves)

Outstanding Jaguar SS1
1935 Open Top Tourer
Valued by Jaguar at £12,000 will accept £8,000 or near offer for quick sale.
Telephone (daytime) 01-519 7028 or (evenings) 01-554 1153.

Austin 7 Chummy
4 seater Tourer 1931. Fully rebuilt to original; new hood, etc; excellent condition £3,500.
AUSTIN 7 Ruby Saloon De Luxe – 1937, 34,000 miles from new. Superb condition £2,250 Tel: 0908 815339 (weekdays 9-5)

Sunbeam Tiger
4.2 litre V8 Sports car 1966
Totally immaculate, consistant concorse winner over the past 5 years. Regretfully selling due to new business enterprise.
£5,500
Part exchange or close offers considered. Tel: (05038) 2689

Lagonda Rapide
1962 Goodwood Green with Burgundy interior 4 speed manual. 26,000 miles. Bills for £4,000. Licensed and MoT. £6,000 offers considered
Guildford 573930

ASTON MARTIN DB6
1967. 63,000 miles. £9,000 spent on refurbishment.
£9,500 ono
Tel. Nottingham 323717

TR4A i.r.s.
Overdrive, recon engine & gearbox. Excellent running order, Tax & MOT to Sept. '84.
£3,500 ono
Tel: 0473 21 3308

MGB ROADSTER
S REG.
But guaranteed 7,000 miles. Used summer only. British Racing Green/black. Immaculate. £4,500.
Newark 812539

TRIUMPH STAG
WHITE 1972
Only 29 000 mls. (third fair weather car), new engine under guarantee, hard/soft tops, radio/cassette, one private owner, immaculately maintained, a collector's item in showroom condition.
£3,750
TEL: 0442 44828.

Ferrari Daytona Spyder
Red. 36,000 miles. Original example. Present owner last 9 years.
£85,000
Tel: (0995) 70532

1964 Austin Healey 3000 Mk III
Low mileage immaculate condition. £5,950.
Tel: Hertford 552451 (day) or Amersham 22373 W/ends & eves.

1963 Mark II Jaguar 3.8
Automatic, wire wheels, very good condition.
£2,250
Tel. 0295 286 802

1962 AUSTIN A40 Mark II. White. Original condition. Unique low mileage of only 8,368. 1 only previous lady invalid owner. Original handbook etc. Garaged, unused 3 yrs. Sensible offers invited Box No 1932 H, The Times.

ALVIS 1955.– Grey Lady saloon. 2 owners, present 19 years, complete history, beautiful and very sound, MOT to July 1984. £2,750. Basingstoke (0256) 780692.

SPLIT WINDSCREEN, Minor, 1954, 4 door, good condition, 12 months MoT. £1,150 ono. Buckingham (0280) 813040.

NEW UNREGISTERED Lotus Sunbeam, metallic blue with silver stripe, all extras. £6,750. Tel (08015) 712.

HESKETH V1000 No 165. Red/gold, new unregistered. £5,000 ono. Tel (0823) 672714 (T)

VOLVO 1800 ES. Racing green. Good condition. £1,750 ono. Phone 099-382 2097.

JAGUAR XK150 drophead 1958. Tel (0323) 30167 day: (0323) 53791 eves. Mr Benton, Cornfield.

CITROEN MASERATI. (K reg.) Fully serviced, new clutch, new interior, newly resprayed. £5,500 ono Tel 01-607 3104.

MORRIS MINOR 1000 Traveller, in near perfect condition finished in Snowberry White with black trim, only 2 owners from new and guaranteed 34,000 miles £2,500 Tel: 0642 242749 (T).

1917 FIAT 15.20 hp 12-seater open top wagonette Fully renovated, VCC dating certificate 1210. Excellent order throughout. £12,500 or would consider P.X. W.H.Y. 061 727 7010 home. 061 708 6002 office

BLACK LOTUS ELITE 504, auto May 1980, 23,000 miles. Sunroof, and all possible extras. £6,950. o.n.o. – Brian (office) 404 0364, (home) 808 2065.

1923 ROVER 8 hp 2-seater, f.h.c., dickie seat, excellent condition, good runner, rare car. £4,750. Would consider P.X. W.H.Y. 061 727 7010 home. 061 708 6002 office

AC 1926 – Excellent original condition, located Holland – buyer collects. £7,000. Tel weekdays 01-934 5190.

OPERA & BALLET

COLISEUM S 836 3161 cc 240 5258
New season opens Mon 15 Aug

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
Don Giovanni · Rigoletto · Toussaint · Ariadne on Naxos · Rienzi · Orfeo · The Valkyrie. Box Office open 10am-8pm Mon to Sat.

GLYNDEBOURNE FESTIVAL OPERA [illegible]

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL [illegible]

LONDON FESTIVAL BALLET [illegible]

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE, COVENT GARDEN [illegible]

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE [illegible]

The GLC presents HMS PINAFORE [illegible]

CONCERTS

BARBICAN HALL [illegible]

THEATRES

ARTS THEATRE [illegible]

ALBERY. Air Conditioning. S 836 3878 cc 379 6566 930 9232 Grp bkgs 836 3962 379 6061. Eves 8.0. Thur Mat 3.0. Sat 4.30 & 8.15
RON ALDRIDGE SARAH SCOTT
CHILDREN OF A LESSER GOD
OVER 750 PERFORMANCES
PLAY OF THE YEAR
SWET 1981

[illegible]

CHICHESTER FESTIVAL THEATRE (0243 781312). PATRICIA HODGE in AS YOU LIKE IT Ton't Tomor (m) OMAR SHARIF in THE SLEEPING PRINCE Tomor (e) Evgs 7.30. Mats Thurs & Sat 2.30

COMEDY THEATRE S 930 2578, cc Bkgs 839 1438. Grp Sales 379 6061. Mon-Fri 8, Thur Mat 3, Sat 5.15, 8.15 (Not suitable for children.)
STEAMING

[illegible]

GARRICK CC S 01-836 4601. Eves 8.00, Wed Mat 3.00, Sat 5.00 & 8.00. 13th HYSTERICAL YEAR, LONGEST RUNNING COMEDY IN THE WORLD
NO SEX, PLEASE — WE'RE BRITISH
2 HOURS OF NON-STOP LAUGHTER
Directed by Allan Davis
Group Sales Box Office 01-379 6061
Credit Card Hotline 01-836 0641
OVER 5,000 FANTASTIC PERFS.

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LA VIE EN ROSE
CC. GL Windmill Street W1.
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RESTAURANT
CABARET, BAR, LASER DISCO
Nightly at 11 pm.
THE SPECTACULAR GLAMOROUS REVUE.
BIZZARE.
A BIG BRASH MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA.

[illegible]

RAYMOND REVUEBAR cc 734 1593. Mon-Sat 7 p.m., 9 p.m., 11 p.m. Paul Raymond presents THE FESTIVAL OF EROTICA. Now! New acts. New thrills. New sensations for this our SILVER JUBILEE 1958-1983.

EXHIBITIONS

THE ART OF JAPAN Hisashi Otsuka [illegible]

ART GALLERIES

[illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE MATTER of MEKBERRY LIMITED and IN THE MATTER of THE COMPANIES ACT 1948

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the creditors of the above-named Company, which is being voluntarily wound up, are required, on or before [illegible]

[illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES

No 003752 of 1983

In the High Court of Justice Chancery Division Mr Justice Harman in the Matter of ABWOOD MACHINE TOOLS Public Limited Company – and – In the Matter of the Companies Act 1948.

Notice is hereby given that the Order of the High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) dated the 19th July 1983 [illegible]

[illegible]

COMPANY MEETING NOTICES

THE GLADHAND LIMITED
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN
NOTICE is hereby given that:
1. At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above named Company duly convened and held at [illegible]

[illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES

[illegible]

هكذا من الأصل

Car Buyer's Guide

Motoring by Clifford Webb

Elegance with a hint of guilt

By introducing its "Energy Concept" scheme to squeeze more miles per gallon from existing engines, Mercedes Benz was reacting as much to public resentment of big luxury cars during a severe recession as to the real need to economize on fuel costs.

Indeed, in an attempt to divert attention from what some regard as an ostentatious display of wealth, some German owners of the more expensive Mercedes "S" class models removed all model details from the back of the car. Many Germans now order their new car devoid of all markings.

Owners of cheaper versions were quick to appreciate the advantage for them. With an anonymous boot, their low-powered car was easily mistaken for one of its bigger brothers.

In Britain, few owners of top range cars want the details removed, in spite of open hostility of the type I encountered while parking a Mercedes 500 SEC in Birmingham recently.

I am often approached by motorists asking about cars on test. When the driver of a battered Ford Escort van wandered over to inspect the elegant silver-grey coupé I was not in the least surprised. I was, however, shaken by his opening gambit. "How many bloody workers did you sack to pay for that?" "Er, none", I stammered. "Saving that for your after lunch kicks, I suppose?" he snarled.

I am not usually slow in giving as good as I get in arguments, but for some reason I walked away from this one. I later realized that I was embarrassed about driving a £30,000 plus car in a city with one of Britain's fastest growing unemployment rates.

Effortless driving: The Mercedes 500 SEC

The 500 SEC with its five litre V-8 alloy engine and magnificent equipment is indeed a lot of motor car. But is any car worth £30,000? Perhaps it is my own working class background where a penny was counted twice that leaves me with such a prickly conscience. As the man from Mercedes put it: "If you have to ask 'How much' then it is not the car for you".

Vital statistics

Model: Mercedes 500 SEC automatic
Engine: 4,937cc V8 alloy
Price: £30,375
Performance: maximum speed 139.8 mph, 0-62 mph 8.1 sec.
Official consumption: urban 18.6 mpg; 56 mph 31 mpg; 75 mph 24.8 mpg
Insurance: Group 9

The first impression on entering the 500 SEC is the immense thought given to the driver's comfort and convenience. Turn the ingition key and a soft whirring in your right ear draws your attention to the electically driven arm which is presenting your seat belt. Most two-door coupés have the belt so far back that only the young and active can reach it without dislocating their shoulder.

Even with the "Energy Concept" modifications which have brought a 28 per cent improvement in fuel consumption, the 500 SEC is hard pressed to return 18 mpg for mixed motoring.

But costs aside, it remains one of the finest long-distance cars in the world, covering the ground with effortless ease and delivering its driver and passengers in remarkably fresh condition.

MG sports car plea

You cannot help but be impressed by the sheer determination of MG enthusiasts to persuade Austin Rover to produce another MG sports car.

Since the Abingdon factory closed three years ago they have had to be content with MG versions of the Metro and Maestro.

Now the MG Owners Club has designed its own sports car and presented the plans to Mr Harold Musgrove, the Austin Rover chairman. The MG Sebring is the result of a design competion run within the club and won by Mr Tony Gardiner, the Brighton artist.

Mr Roche Bentley, the club secretary, says it could be in production within two years because it is based on the Maestro floor pan and uses the uprated R series 1,600 cc engine and five speed VW gear box already in the MG Maestro. He even quotes an estimated on-the-road price of £7,000.

The move has not pleased some company executives, however. An Austin Rover spokesman said: "Mr Bentley's enthusiasm often runs away with him. There is no question of an MG sports car even being a twinkle in our eye until it has been clearly established that there is a viable slot in the market for it and that is not apparant at present.



Enthusiasts' dream: The MG Sebring

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £3.25 a line (minimum 3 lines)

Announcements authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender, may be sent to:
THE TIMES
200 Gray's Inn Road
London
WC1X 8EZ

or telephoned (by telephone subscribers only) to: 01-837 3311 or 01-837 3333

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00am and 8.30pm, Monday to Friday, on Saturday between 9.00am and 12.00noon. For publication the following day, phone by 1.30pm.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc. on Court and Social Page, £5 a line.

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone.

In the wilderness shall waters break out, and streams in the desert. Isaiah 35: 6.

BIRTHS

ANDERSON. – On August 2nd to Victoria and James, a daughter. (Alice Mona)

BUXTON – On August 3rd at St Thomas Hospital to Carolyn (nee Kerr Grant) and Paul, a daughter, Harriet.

CRISP. – On July 28th to Robyn (née Firth) and Giles – a son (John Anthony Giles).

GORNALL – on July 24th to Theresa (née Tribe) & David – a daughter, Lindsey.

HARPER. – On August 2nd, to Katy (nee Gray) and Martin, a son, James Philip, a brother for Paul and Rachel.

LYONS. – On August 1, at Queen Charlotte's, to Philippa (née Rundle) and Derek – a son, Robert William Leslie.

DEATHS

VINT Betty Everilda, MA (née Jowers) peacefully at home, aged 82. Wife of the late Brig Charles Vint, CBE. Much loved mother of Lettice and David. The family would welcome her many friends at a memorial service at St Peter's Church, Yateley at 3pm. Friday, 12th August. No flowers please.

FUNERALS

DAVEY. – The funeral of John T. Davey of 12 Cavendish Road, Woking, Surrey (formerly of Milau and Company) will be at Woking Crematorium on Friday, 5th August at 2pm. (Tel: 04867 2197).

IN MEMORIAM

CAVAN. – In loving memory of Romilly Cavan, died August 5th, 1975, playwright-novelist wife of Eric Hiscock. "There's nothing left remarkable beneath the visiting moon."

HARTLEY, SHAKE. Remembered with great love and affection by Peter, her family and friends.

WILLEY. – In ever loving memory of Stanley Willey who died at Oxford on Aug 5th, 1962

ANNOUNCEMENTS

JOIN THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST CANCER

Give to the Cancer Research Campaign and you'll be making a real contribution towards conquering cancer. The Campaign has one of the lowest expenses-to-income ratios of any charity and it is the largest supporter in the U.K. of research into all forms of cancer. Please help with a legacy, a deed of covenant donation or gift in memoriam. Cancer Research Campaign, Dept. TX4, 2 Carlton House Terrace, SW1Y 5AR.

COINCIDENCE. Have you experience of coincidence? I am compiling information and would appreciate hearing of any experience which you would not object to being included in a book.

Heart research couldn't survive without your help.
Send your donation today to British Heart Foundation

PERSONAL COLUMNS

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

HOLIDAYS THIS WEEKEND
SPETSES FROM £199pp
POROS FROM £219pp
CORFU FROM £199pp
CRETE FROM £239pp
FLIGHT ONLY
ATHENS £149 — CRETE £159 (Sat)
CORFU £164 — £149 (Mon)
Tel: 01-828 1887 (24 hrs)
AIRLINK
ABTA 9 Wilton Road, London SW1 V1LL ATOL 1188

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Good selection of villas still available for August 8-22, 16-31 & September. Villas and apartments from simple to luxury in and around Royan. Phone today for brochure. WE GUARANTEE YOU WILL NOT BE DISAPPOINTED WITH OUR PRICES.

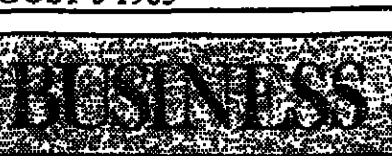
THE FRENCH SELECTION (0273) 552454

SHORT LETS

REGENTS PARK / Primrose Hill. Unique fully furnished study flat. Newly constructed, sitting room, kitchenette, bathroom, studio-balcony, bedroom-balcony, roof garden, central heating, telephone. To let 6-12 months. £150 per week. Enquiries 01-722 9996.

CLOSE TO SLOANE SQUARE, SW1. Regency house, furnished, 4 beds., 2 baths., reception, dining room, kitchen, garden. 01-730 5516.

SERVICED Apartments in Kensington with colour TV, 24 hour switchboard



BUSINESSES FOR SALE

For sale as a Going Concern



Patents and trademarks on worldwide basis for the newly developed Herbie Clip, as seen on 'Tomorrows World', together with related plastic mouldings businesses, stocks, plant and machinery etc. Located on the South Coast.

For further details contact the Joint Receiver and Manager:

Michael J. Arnold F.C.A.
Arthur Young McClelland Moores & Co.
Rolls House, 7 Rolls Buildings,
Fetter Lane, London EC4 1NH
Telephone: 01-831 7130 Ext. 4182

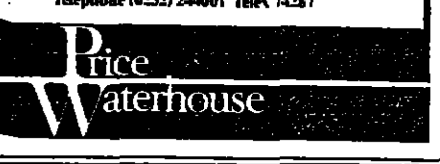
Arthur Young McClelland Moores & Co.
A MEMBER OF AMSA IN EUROPE AND ARTHUR YOUNG INTERNATIONAL

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The opportunity exists to acquire from the receiver, the business and assets of two sister companies engaged in the manufacture of high quality printed circuit boards.

- Both companies situated side by side on leasehold site close to new city of Craigavon, Northern Ireland, one mile from M1 motorway.
- Two very modern factories producing single sided, double sided, through hole plate and multilayer boards, from prototype quantities up to high volume production. Facilities available for selective plating, hot air levelling and semi additive processing.
- Annual turnover circa £3 million. Many quality approvals held. Very attractive government incentives available to purchaser.

Memorandum of information available from:- W M Carson FCA, Price Waterhouse
Royston House, 34 Upper Queen Street, Belfast BT1 6HG
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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Lee

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. News, sport, weather, travel information as a sample of teletext for viewers without decoders.

6.30 Breakfast Time. Frank Bough returns to partner Andrew Harvey in cosy start to the day. News is at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30; Regional news at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15; Morning papers delivered at 7.32 and 8.32; Don Hoyle in the garden 7.30-7.45; Glynn Christian in the kitchen (8.30-9.00).

9.00 Agaton Sax. Crime serial (r).

9.25 Jackanory: The Duel, written by Miles Kington and fought by his group, Instant Sunshine (r). 9.35 The Amazing Adventures of Morph. 9.40 Why Don't You...? More school holiday hints (r). 10.05 Closedown.

1.00 News, weather with Michael Cole 1.27 Financial Report and subtitled news. 1.30 Fingerbobs (r). 1.45 Aqua Cops. Into action with the Underwater Search Unit of Lancashire Police (r).

2.05 Film: Youngblood Hawke (1964)* Film version of the Herman Wouk saga set within the covers and sheets of the New York publishing scene. Its hero is a Kentucky truck driving novelist who has a way with the ladies. James Franciscus plays the character, apparently modelled on Thomas Wolfe. Genevieve Page, Suzanne Pleshette, Mary Astor and Eva Gabor are among his fans.

4.20 Play School (see BBC 2, 10.30am). 4.45 Jigsaw. 5.05 Hunter's Gold. Penultimate episode (r). 5.35 The Perishers.

5.40 News, weather.

6.00 South East at Six

6.25 Nationwide Final Edition. Frank Bough returns to see the series out (see Choice).

6.50 Film: One Spy Too Many (1965) The men from UNCLE, Ilya Kuryakin and Napoleon Solo (alias David McCallum and Robert Vaughn) in another feature-length escapade, this time against a megalomaniac (Rip Torn) with an interfering wife (Dorothy Provine).

8.30 Summer Harty. Another jolly jaunt with Russell Harty, headed for the Hebrides to disturb the peace on the isles of Rhum, Eigg and Muck. Harty chats to other tourists aboard a charabanc called Janice, discusses the price of fish in Mallaig, sails on the Arisaig-Eigg ferry and visits Kinloch Castle.

9.00 News, weekend weather prospects with Michaels Buerk and Fish.

9.25 Shannon. The family-minded policeman feels frustrated when the law can offer little protection to a young woman and her daughter, being harrassed by her mentally unstable former husband.

10.15 Seconds Out. Memorable episode from the misadventures of a gentle-natured boxer (Robert Lindsay) and his manager (Lee Montague) has Jack May as a local villain who plans to take *the element of chance out of* our hero's next fight (r).

10.45 News Headlines and weather.

10.50 Top Selling Special: The Admiral's Cup Sail-setter, by Bob Fisher, for tomorrow's start to the risky Cowes-Fasnet-Plymouth boat *race*, to decide the Admiral's Cup.

11 30 Film: Diabolically Yours (1967) Amnesiac thriller written and directed by Julien Duvivier stars Alain Delon as a man whose *good fortune to wake* up to Senta Berger, having lost his memory in an accident, turns sour when he realises she has murder on her mind. This French frightener is, unfortunately one of those dubbed rather than subtitled.

1.05 Closedown.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain: Anne Diamond and Martin Wainwright round off their dawn chorus with the news at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 8.58; sport at 6.45, 7.45, 8.30; Today's papers 7.05; Checkout at 8.35, 8.15; on summer drinks; Diet with Diana Dors at 8.45.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines, followed by Sesame Street. 10.25 Science International. 10.35 Rocket Robin Hood. 10.55 Art and Crafts of West Africa. Religious and functional artefacts. 11.05 A Big Country. Life on the Eastern Islands between Australia and New Guinea. 11.35 Once Upon a Time... Man.

12.00 The Woofits (r). 12.10 Rainbow. 12.30 By the Way. A walk in North Wales to see how man has changed the landscape takes in Portmeirion.

1.00 News. 1.20 Thames News. 1.30 About Britain. Two Jewish communities in the north, Gateshead with its chassidic tradition, and Newcastle in decline.

2.00 Film: Press For Time (1966) Norman Wisdom knockabout comedy in which he causes the usual chaos as a reporter on a local rag. Wisdom plays three other roles in his own script.

4.00 Rainbow (r). 4.20 Victor and Maria. 4.25 The Animal Express. One hump or two, asks Alison Holloway as she learns all about camels at San Diego Zoo. 4.50 Freetime. Youngsters enjoy the water sports centre at Holme Pierrepont, Nottingham.

5.15 The Young Doctors. Jill fills in on casualty.

5.45 News.

6.00 Thames Weekend News.

6.15 Police 5. Shaw Taylor helps the Met with their inquiries.

6.30 Make Me Laugh. Personable David Hamilton tries to keep a straight face while clubland comedians fire a salvo of gags at him.

7.00 Winner Takes All. Contestant Sonny Kosky could take all of £2,000 in winnings if he continues his successful run.

7.30 Hawaii Five-O. A particularly nasty crime preoccupies McGarrett Jack Lord, a gang rape. The son of a US Senator and a college sports star are involved. (r).

8.30 The Cabbage Patch. Joan Greening's comedy series about a vegetating housewife and mother (Julia Foster) looks at the calamities that befall when she attempts to escape to a dinner party next door. She ends up with two babysitters. Veteran comedy actress Betty Marsden plays one of them.

9.00 The A-Team. Mafia trouble for the crime-fighting Vietnam veterans when they come between a mobster and his kidnap target. The result puts *100,000 laundered dollars on* Team-leader George Peppard's head.

10.00 News at Ten.

10.30 The Untouchables.* Another foray into the Chicago underworld during prohibition has Robert Stack as the incorruptible cop Eliot Ness tracking down two mobsters nicknamed The Lovebirds. Anne Francis is one of the pair, while Walter Winchell yells the commentary in this Good v Evil classic crime series (r).

11.30 South of Watford. Tourist London, explored by journalist-author Hunter Davies with an eye for the *bizarre* and the off-beat.

12.00 Close: Sian Philips reads.

Maureen Lipman: Mothers By Daughters (Channel 4, 10.30pm)

● Very rarely is there really nothing on television to recommend. Today has some sort of rarity value in that there is nothing new worth applauding. But there are two evergreens. NATURE WATCH (Channel 4, 7.30pm) was a nice surprise when it first went out (under the ATV logo) because it had found a sympathetic presenter in Julian Pettifer (hitherto a BBC hard news man) and because it managed to find a dozen dedicated nature watchers who were able to articulate their passions for animals and plants. This poignant profile of crofter's son Bobby Tulloch is a fine example. As the RSPB bird warden, he partrols his native Shetlands, plotting bird populations, keeping a watchful eye on the otters and seals. But all is not idyllic. North Sea oil and litter-bug tankers are making

CHOICE

life fraught for the puffins, gannets, Arctic tern and skua that had formerly flourished in their splendid isolation.

● ONE HOUR WITH YOU (Channel 4, 9.00pm) promises, in fact, 90 minutes of magical movie memorabilia. A sparkling musical remake by Ernst Lubitsch of his sophisticated silent comedy, The *Marriage Circle*, *it was reset in* 1930s Paris by Sam Raphaelson's witty screenplay, and stars one of Lubitsch's favourite leading men, Maurice Chevalier, as an amorous doctor compromised by the best friend (Genevieve Tobin) of his wife (Jeanette MacDonald). The film was begun by George Cukor. But when Lubitsch, then in charge of production at Paramount, began to interfere, Cukor left him to get on with it. The result is still a pleasure to watch more than half a century later.

● Dedicated Nationwide watchers might tie a black ribbon round their set to mark the programme's FINAL EDITION (BBC 1, 6.25pm) after 14, admittedly uneven, years as the BBC's early evening flagship. (Ironically, it had recently been better than ever). *Frank Bough returns with other past* presenters for a regional special to help heave it into dry dock.

● Professor Lewis Wolpert goes to work on an egg – a fertilised human one – in PATTERNS FOR PEOPLE (Radio 3, 9.30pm). He explains to John Maddox how our cells follow a strict code that makes us all so different, yet so alike.

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Maths; 6.30 Oil; 6.55 Work, Energy and Power; 7.20 The Nightcleaners; 7.45 Evolution; 8.10 Closedown.

10.30 Play School: The Vintage Car (as on BBC 1, 4.20 pm). 10.55 Closedown.

5.10 James Bond. Open University goes to the movies to explain the role of a production office, as in the making of the 007 opus, The Spy Who Loved Me.

5.35 Weekend Outlook. Forthcoming attractions from the Open University.

5.40 Film: The Falcon's Alibi (1946)*. He went on to enjoy an Adventure (also 1946), but *debonaire detective Tom* Conway ends his BBC season here, with a plot that presents three murders and a pearl robbery, and a cast that contains Elisha Cook Jr, as a deadly disc jockey, and Jason Robards Snr.

6.40 Cartoon Time.

6.55 Six Fifty-five. Bob Langley takes another Lakeland walk, in the company of humourist Mike Harding.

7.25 *News, weather.*

7.30 Fun to Imagine. Science-can-be-fun lecture by Californian physicist Richard Feynman deals with black holes and why the world is round.

7.45 Civilisation: The Hero as an Artist. Kenneth Clark's influential odyssey stops off at early 16th century Papal Rome, graced by the artistic triumvirate of Michelangelo, Raphael and Leonardo da Vinci. This way for the Vatican gardens and the Sistine Chapel (r).

8.35 Gardeners' World. From the gardens of the Vatican to that of number one, Park Lane, Charsfield, Suffolk, where Peggy Cole's *horticultural* handiwork merits a listing in the National Gardens Scheme, alongside more palatial addresses. Hamilton and Jones admire the flowers and handsome vegetable patch at this council house tourist attraction.

9.00 My Music. John Amis and Ian Wallace exercise their musical memory, partnered by Frank Muir and Denis Norden.

9.25 *Maybury*. "*This place is no* good for me. Nothing here is real" asserts depressed statistician Larry Chalmers as he completes treatment at the psychiatric clinic in the second half of David Pownall's story, which in turn completes the series. But some viewers may feel that it has all been only too life-like and something of a Job's comforter at the end of a taxing week. Patrick Stewart is certainly in need of a good comedy role to shake him out of two seasons as the deadly serious Dr Roebuck.

10.20 The Vocal Touch. Stephanie Lawrence again. The erstwhile West End *Evita* and *Marilyn*.

10.50 *Newsnight.*

11.45 Closedown.

CHANNEL 4

5.30 In Search of Paradise. Continuing this delightful tiptoe through the history of horticulture, we visit 17th century gardens at Villandry, Cranborne and Hellbrunn, in Salzburg, where the designer displayed a playful sense of hydro-humour.

6.00 Switch. Friendly rock magazine promises Style Council, Spandau Ballet, Wham, Stray Cats, Dexy's Midnight Runners, Farmer's Boys, Steve Walsh.

7.00 Channel 4 News.

7.30 Nature Watch. Repeat of clear-sighted nature series that concentrates on people as much as animals and plants *(see Choice).*

8.00 Unforgettable. The show that manages to make nostalgia seem like old hat, this week resuscitates the Glitter Band and brings back, as a warbler, Mark Wynter, who has actually carved a respectable niche for himself in children's television and on the stage as an actor since singing of his Venus in Blue Jeans in 1962.

8.30 WKRP in Cincinnati. Friendly *little radio station comedy* denies Carlson a quiet second wedding to celebate his silver anniversary. A colleague throws a stag party for him.

9.00 Film: One Hour With You (1932)* Stylish romantic *musical, co-directed by Cukor* and Lubitsch stars Maurice Chevalier and Jeanette MacDonald *(see Choice).*

10.30 Mothers By Daughters. Actress Maureen Lipman pays public tribute to her mother Zelma in the fourth of these moving confessionals before the camera, conducted by journalist Bel Mooney. This session is unlikely to be as tearful as previous ones, if *only because the mother in* question is still very much alive. "I think mothers and daughters are tough. It's a tough relationship because I think it's very complicated," says the daughter, adding: "In *a relationship when you're* with someone 24 hours a day, you're going to love them; you're going to hate them, you're going to despise them, you're going to ridicule them." And it's this simple, universal truth that has caused so much of the pain through guilt that we have seen on display in this series.

11.15 Boris Karloff Presents: Waxworks* Robert Bloch-scripted small screen horror stars Oscar Homolka as the proprietor of a travelling waxworks which seems to occasion death.

12.10 Jazz on 4: Crossing Bridges. A rare chance to consider the *work of six experimental* musicians wraps up this short but wide ranging jazz guitar season. Peter Clayton introduces us to Fred Frith, Brian Godding, John Russell, Hans Riechel, Keith Rowe and *Ron Geesin.*

1.10 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Headlines.
6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 *News Summary. 7.45 Thought* for the Day.
8.43 Trouble with the Natives by Arthur C Clarke. The Reader: Stephen Moore. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News; Desert Island Discs Keith Waterhouse* (r).
10.00 News; *International Assignment.* BBC correspondents review a consemporay issue.
10.30 Morning Story. 'The Soloveys' by Alfred Kazin. The Reader: Robert Rietty.
10.45 Daily Service*
11.00 News & Travel; Motherland. *Andy Price talks to some of the* children who were brought to Britain through adoption from the Third World countries. (r).
11.48 Natural Digestion. With Mike Stoddart.
12.00 News; You and Yours. Consumer advice.
12.27 *My Music Quiz**
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Women's Hour from Birmingham. Includes an item on the Suzuki method of woodwind playing instruction, and part 3 of *The Plague Dogs.*
3.00 News; The King Must Die by Mary Renault (9) (r).
4.00 News; Just After Four. Part 4 of the summer cottage garden.
4.10 A Better Hole. A report from Buckinghamshire, by Sean Maffett.
4.40 Story Time: 'Pudd'nhead Wilson' (5) by Mark Twain.
5.00 News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping. 5.55 Weather.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News.
6.30 Going places. The world of travel and transport.
7.00 News; The Archers.
7.20 Pick of the Week Programme *highlights*†
8.10 Profile. A personal portrait.
8.30 Nature at its best 'The Domesday Oak' by Paul Thomas.
9.15 Letter from America by Alistair Cooke.
9.30 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine. *Includes a review of the National* Theatre revival of You Can't Take it With You, and of a new book about Stanley Kubrick. 9.55 Weather.
10.00 The world tonight: News.
10.35 Whizzalongawavelength with the National Revue Company†
11.00 A Book at Bedtime: "The Pledge" by Friederich Durrenmatt (5).
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Archive.
11.45 Friday Treat.
12.00 News; weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast.
ENGLAND VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.00pm Listening Corner. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00-12.00 Study on 4.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.00 Morning Concert: part one, Byrd (Ave berum Corpus, Vaughan Williams (Phantasy Quinet), Mendelssohn (I am a roamer, Robert Easton). Haydn (Symph, *No 99 in E flat, Beecham and the* Royal Phil)†
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: part two. Copland (Three Latin American Sketches), with the composer conducting; Shostakovich (Concerto for piano, trumpet and string orchestra). *Roy Harris* (Symph, No 3, Bernstein with the New York Phil)†
9.00 News.
9.05 Rossini: Scenes from Act 2 of Guillaume Tell. The title role is taken by Gabriel Bacquier. Also, Caballe and Gedda, and the *Royal Phil under Gardelli*†
10.00 Bax and Liszt: Philip Fowke plays Bax's Sonata No 2, and Liszt's Dante Sonata†
10.45 Ulster Orchestra: Mozart (Serenade in D, K100, and Reizenstein (Serenade in F, Op 29a)†
11.40 Weber and Schubert: with Stephen Varcoe (baritone) and Nigel North (guitar)†
12.10 BBC Philharmonic Orchestra at the Newbury Festival: Ravel (La tombeau de Couperin) and Mahler (Kindertitenlieder). With *Linda Finnie (mezzo)*†
1.00 News.
1.05 Six Continents: foreign radio broadcasts.
1.20 BBC Philharmonic Orchestra: Mendelssohn (Symphony No 3)†
2.05 Philadelphia Piano Trio: Haydn (Piano Trio in C major HXV 27), Beethoven *(in B flat, WoO 39)* and Schubert (Notturno, D 897). Also the Haydn piano trio HXV 25 (r)†
3.00 The British Symphony: Robin Orr (Symphony in one movement), Berguson (Four Short Pieces – Thea King, clarinet and Clifford Benson, piano) and Malcolm Arnold (Symphony No. 5)†
4.00 Choral Evensong: from Worcester Cathedral (Adrian Partington is the organist)†
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: with David Hoult. Includes Beethoven's Sonata in D, Op 10, No3, and music by Arnold, Brahms and Leclair†
6.30 Music for Guitar: played by Timothy Walker. Includes his Challenge No. 2, and Lennox Berkeley's Theme and Variations†
7.00 Tony Morrison: The writer in conversation with Paul Bailey.
7.30 Proms 83: From the Royal Albert Hall. Part one. Schubert and Hans Werner Henze (see panel)†
8.25 Poetry Now: Michael Schmidt introduces tonight's selection by *contemporary poets including* Rita Goldberg and Robin Ivy.
8.45 Proms: Part two. Stravinsky (see panel)†
9.30 Patterns for People: The way cells in an embryo behave *(see Choice).*
10.15 Josef Holbrooke: His Clarinet Quintet, Op 27; Five Songs; and The Birds of Rhiannon, Op 87†
VHF ONLY – OPEN UNIVERSITY: 6.15am Humour in Classical Music 6.35-6.55 Women (2) 11.20-11.40pm Job Creation

TONIGHT'S PROM

7.30 Schubert: Symphony No 8 in B minor (The Unfinished). Henze: Ariosi. BBC Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Dennis Russell Davies. With *Isobel Buchanan* (soprano) and Ralph Holmes (violin).
8.40 Stravinsky: The Rite of Spring.

Radio 2

News on the hour every hour (except 8.00pm and 9.00) Major Bulletins: 7.00am, 8.00, 1.00pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 5.00am Colin Berry †. 7.30 Ray Moore †. 10.00 Jimmy Young †. 12.00pm Music While You Work †. 12.30 Gloria Hunniford † including 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.30 Steve Jones † including 3.02 Sports Desk. 4.00 David Hamilton † including 4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn † including 6.45 Sport and Classified *Results. 7.28 Cricket Desk.* 7.30 Take Your Partners † at the Radio 2 Ballroom. 8.15 Friday Night is Music Night†. 9.30 Ralph McTell and Friends†. 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 Listen to Les. 10.30 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (Stereo from midnight). 1.00am Night Owls.† 2.00-5.00 Liz Allen presents You and the Night and the Music†.

Radio 1

News on the half hour from 6.30am until 8.30pm and then at 10.00 and *12.00 midnight (MF/MW)* 6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.30 Simon Bates. 11.00 David Jensen with the Radio 1 Roadshow in Clacton-on-Sea. 12.30 Newsbeat. 12.45 Mike Smith. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell's select-a-disc. 5.30 Newsbeat. 5.45 Roundtable. 7.00 Andy Peebles. 10.00 *The Friday Rock Show*†. 12.00 midnight Close. VHF Radios 1 and 2 5.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 The Gentleman of the Chapel Royal, 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Here and Now. 7.45 Merchant Navy Programme. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Words and Music. 8.30 The Ten Commandments. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Album Time. 10.15 Merchant Navy Programme. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 In the Meantime. 11.25 Ulster Newsletter. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Jazz for the Asking. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty Four Hours. 1.30 Simenon's Waigret. 2.15 Letterbox. 2.30 The Gentlemen of the Chapel Royal. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Science in Action. 8.00 World News. 8.09 *Twenty-Four hours. 8.30 The Ten Commandments.* 9.00 Network UK. 9.15 Music Now. 9.45 Science Through the Looking Glass. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 From the Weeklies. 11.30 What Difference Does a Year Make? 12.00 World News. 12.09 News about Britain. *12.15 Radio Newsreel.* 12.30 About Britain. 12.45 Sarah and Company. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 The Towers of Trebizond. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Help Yourself on Western Aid. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Summer Excursions. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Review of the British Press. 5.15 About Britain. 5.45 The World Today.

(All times in GMT)

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN. † Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

BBC1: BBC Wales 1.27-1.30pm News. 4.18-4.20 News. 6.00-6.25 Wales Today. 10.15-10.45 Table Talk. 10.45-10.50 News. Scotland: 10.25-11.25am The United Shoe Laces Show. 1.25-1.30pm News. 6.00-6.25 Reporting Scotland. 10.15-10.45 The *Beechgrove Garden. 10.45-10.50* Scottish news Northern Ireland 1.27-1.30pm News. 6.00-6.25 Scene Around Six. 10.15-10.45 Cook With Clare. 10.45-10.50 News. 1.00 News. England 6.00-6.25pm Regional news magazines: 10.15-10.45 East – Let Justice Be Done. Midlands – What A Picture! North – *Gardeners' Direct Line. North East* – Ian. North West – Yes! South – Ian Wooldridge interviews Richard Ingrams. South West – Waterfront. West – Tony Benn's Bristol.

S4C Starts 2.15pm Stori SBRL 2.30 Eisteddfod. 3.15 Interval. 3.45 *Numbers at Work. 4.10 Bottom Line. 4.35 Gardener's Calendar.* 5.00 Chwarae Teg. 5.35 Unforgettable. 6.05 I Love Lucy. 6.30 Hot for Dogs. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Eisteddfod. 8.15 Garmon. 9.00 Soap. 10.00 Eisteddfod. 10.45 Out. 11.45 Variety Special. 12.35am Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: Starts 12.00-12.10 Woofits 1.20-1.30 News 2.00 Film: Sandwich Man 3.45-4.15 Cartoon 5.15-5.45 Joannie Loves Chachi 6.00-7.00 Channel Report Flying Kiwi 7.30-8.30 A *Team 10.35 Video Entertainers* 11.00 Film: A Place to Die 12.20am Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 10.25am-12.00 Crown Green Bowling. 1.20pm-1.30 Granada Reports. 2.00-4.00 Crown Green *Bowling. 5.15-5.45 Beverley Hillbillies.* 6.00 Carry On Laughing. 6.30 News. 6.35-7.00 Pithead Pictures. 7.30-8.30 The A-Team. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.30 Newhart. 11.00 Film: Sands of the Kalahari (Stanley Baker). 1.20am Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

HTV WEST As London except: 10.25 am Sport Billy. 10.50 Struggle Beneath the Sea. 11.15 *Foo-Foo. 11.25 Film Fun.* 11.55-12.00 Cartoon. 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Hands. 2.30 Gambit. 3.00-4.00 Poseidon Files. 6.00 News. 6.30-7.00 Carry on Laughing. 7.30-8.30 Flame Trees of Thika. 10.30 Report Extra. 11.00 Film: Sitting Target (Oliver Reed). 12.40 am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00 pm-7.00 Wales at Six. 10.30-11.00 Sounds Easy.

TYNE TEES As London except: 10.25am Our Incredible World 10.50 Cartoon 11.05 Flying Kiwi 11.30-12.00 Vicky the Viking 1.20pm-1.30 News 2.00-4.00 Film: Woman of Straw (Gina Lollobrigida) 5.15-5.45 Silver Spoons 6.00 News 6.02 *Sporting Chance 6.30-7.00* Northern Life 7.30-8.30 The A-team 9.00-10.00 Streets of San Francisco 10.32 Film: Pink Telephone (Michelle Darc) 12.15am Night Flight 12.45 Countryside Christian 12.50 Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25am 3-2-1 Contact. 10.00 Morning Serial. 10.30 Magic of the Railways. 10.50-12.00 Film: Power Within (Art Hindle). 1.20pm News. 1.30 Definition. 2.00 Film: Gun Glory (Stewart Granger). 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 One of the Boys. 6.00-7.00 Central News Friday Show. 7.30-8.30 A-Team. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.30 Hill Street Blues. 11.30 News. 11.35 Film: Sex Symbol (Connie Stevens). 1.40am Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25am Indoor Bowls. 11.05 Stingray. 11.30-12.00 Sport Billy. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-4.00 Film: Harry and Walter Go To New York (James Caan). 5.15-5.45 One of The Boys. 6.00-7.00 About Anglia. 7.30-8.30 The A-Team. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.30 Film: Rider on th Rain. 1.05am Double First, Closedown.

TVS As London except: 10.25am Vicky The Viking. 10.45 Freetime. 11.10 Crazy World Of Sport. 11.35-12.00 Matt and Jenny. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-4.00 Film: Doctor In Love (Michael Craig). 5.15-5.45 PS It's Paul Squire. 6.00 Coast To Coast. 6.30-7.00 Boat Show. 7.30-8.30 Bring 'Em Back Alive. 10.30 Film: Soldier Blue (Candice Bergen). 12.30am Company, Closedown.

TSW As London except: 10.25am Music of Man. 11.20 Prairie Habitat. 11.35-12.00 Joe 90. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: Sandwich Man (Michael Bentine). 5.15-5.45 Joanie Loves Chachi. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 What's Ahead. 7.30-8.30 The A-Team. 9.00-10.00 We'll Meet Again. 10.35 Video Entertainers. 11.00 Film: Place To Die. 12.20am Postscript. 12.25 Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.25 am Zoom the Dolphin. 10.50 History Makers. 11.15 Film Fun. 11.40-12.00 Groove Ghoulies. 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 2.00 It's a Vet's Life. 2.30 Trapper John. 3.30-4.00 Make Me Laugh. 5.15-5.45 PS It's Paul Squire. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30-7.00 Scotland Today Special. 7.30-8.30 The A-Team. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.30 Hill Street Blue. 11.25 Late Call. 11.30 Levkas Man. 12.30 am Closedown.

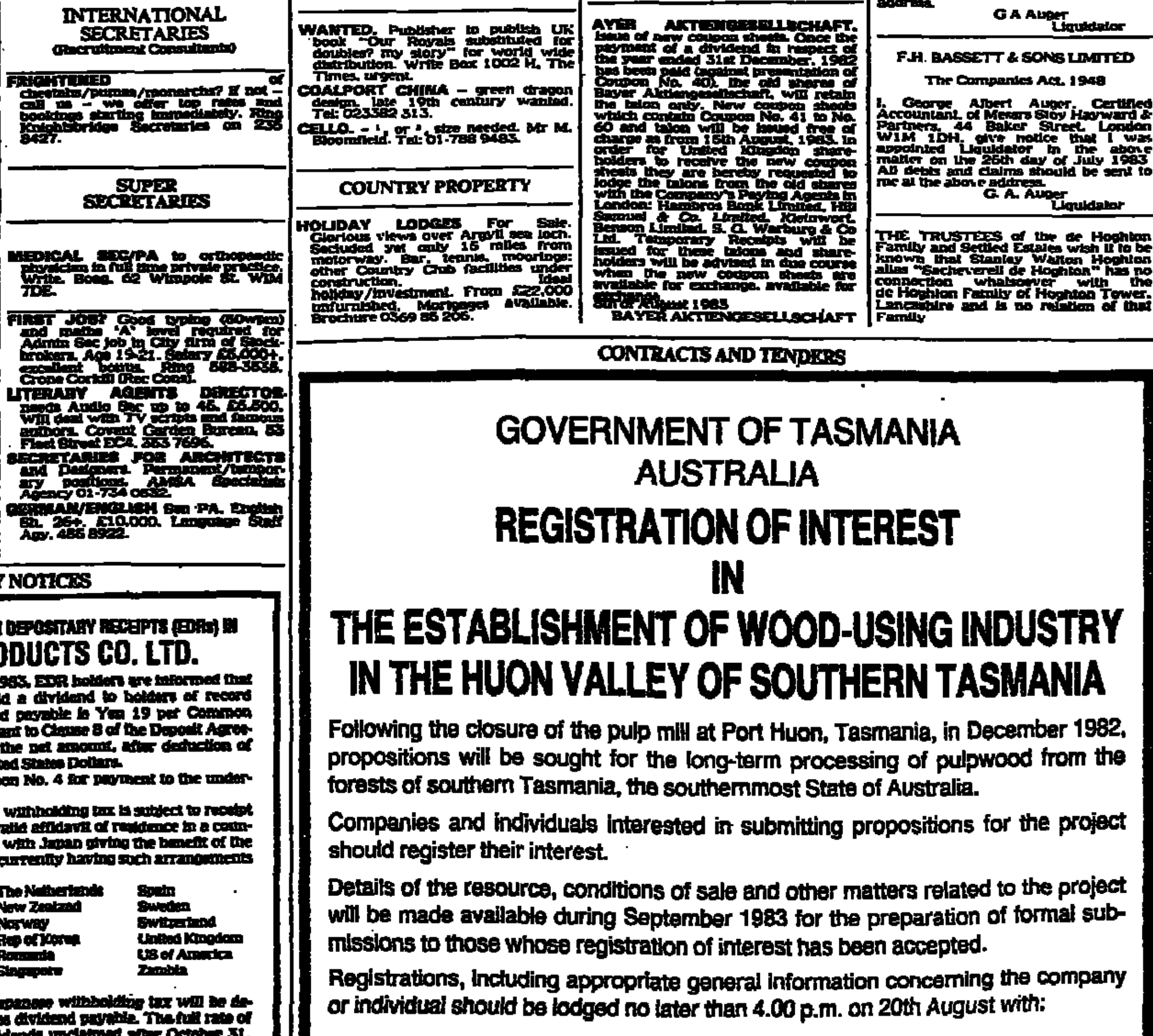
GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25am First Thing. 10.25 Space 1999. 11.20 Crazy World of Sport. 11.20-12.00 Cartoon. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Preview. 2.30-4.00 Film: Up the Creek (Peter Sellers). 5.15-5.45 Mysteries, Myths and Legends. 6.00 *Summer at Six. 6.30-7.00* Diff'rent Strokes. 7.30-8.30 The 'A' Team. 9.00-10.00 Simon and Simon. 10.30 Film: Black Veil For Lisa (John Mills). 12.05am News. 12.10 Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25 am-9.30 Day Ahead. 10.30 Larry the Lamb. 10.40 Brass in Concert. 11.20 Sally and Jake. 11.35-12.00 Crazy World of Sport. 1.20 pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 2.00-4.00 Film: On the Beat (Norman Wisdom). 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Good Evening, Ulster. 6.30-7.00 Boat Show. 7.30-8.30 The A-Team. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.30 Witness. 10.35 Star Parade. 11.30 Levkas Man. 12.25 am News, Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 10.25 Nature of Things. 11.15 Cartoon. 11.25 Struggle Beneath the Sea. 11.45-12.00 European Folk Tales. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Cooking with Tovey. 2.15-4.00 Film: Love Affair: Eleanor and Lou Gehrig Story. 5.15-5.45 Mr Merlin. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.30-7.00 Spice of Life. 7.30-8.30 The A-Team. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.30 Triangle. 11.00 Once the Killings Start. 12.20am News. 12.23 Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 10.25am History Of The Car. 10.50 Life In The Ocean. 11.05 Welcome Back Kotter. 11.30 The Flying Kiwi. 11.55-12.00 Professor Kitzel. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: The Case Of Charles Peace.* 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 PS It's Paul Squire. 6.00-7.00 Calendar. 7.30-8.30 The A-Team. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.30 Shelley. 11.00 Film: Murder Motel. 12.20am Closedown.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.


GOVERNMENT OF TASMANIA
AUSTRALIA
REGISTRATION OF INTEREST
IN
THE ESTABLISHMENT OF WOOD-USING INDUSTRY IN THE HUON VALLEY OF SOUTHERN TASMANIA

Following the closure of the pulp mill at Port Huon, Tasmania, in December 1982, propositions will be sought for the long-term processing of pulpwood from the forests of southern Tasmania, the southernmost State of Australia.

Companies and individuals interested in submitting propositions for the project should register their interest.

Details of the resource, conditions of sale and other matters related to the project will be made available during September 1983 for the preparation of formal submissions to those whose registration of interest has been accepted.

Registrations, including appropriate general information concerning the company or individual should be lodged no later than 4.00 p.m. on 20th August with:

Chief Commission for Forests,
Forestry Commission,
G.P.O. Box 207B
HOBART. Tasmania. 7001
Australia.



A boy running away yesterday after presenting the Queen Mother with a gift (above) with Princess Margaret, the Queen, the Prince and Princess of Wales and Lady Sarah Armstrong-Jones looking on. Below, the Coldstream Guards march past. Photographs: John Voos.



Admirers sing for 'their' Queen Mother

By David Nicholson-Lord

Eighty-three may not be the most rounded of numbers, but for the loyal admirers of Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother it proved no obstacle to celebration yesterday. Hundreds of them turned up in the sunshine outside the gates of Clarence House to wish her happy birthday.

By 11am the crowd had swelled to 2,000 and a cheer went up as she appeared at the balcony. She then went down to meet them, receiving bouquets and posies from 30 children – and one or two adults – and watching the band of the Coldstream Guards march past playing "Happy Birthday" on the pipes and drums. The crowd, of course, joined in.

For the Queen Mother it was a typical royal great-grandmaternal birthday. Vans from Fortnum & Mason arrived bearing bouquets. Her piper played in the gardens. Birthday cards and messages were delivered by the sackful, more than 3,000 of them in all.

Last night she saw a performance of *Guys and Dolls* at the National Theatre and today is due to leave London for a three-week holiday at her home in Caithness, the Castle of Mey.

One of the loyalist admirers outside Clarence House yesterday was Miss Muriel Joynes, aged 80, of Croydon, south London. She stood all day in the Mall to see the processions when the Queen Mother was married in 1923.

Letter from Warsaw

Artful dodgers in the thieves' kitchen across the Vistula

Warsaw is not the place for those who quiver at the very thought of Clapham (or Battersea or Wandsworth), who squeeze their eyes tight as they rattle in sealed carriages through the savage transpontine civilization of southern London en route to the imagined safety of Kew.

Warsaw, like other large cities, is divided by its river. The one side (my side) is a fortress of gentility: here I live quietly with the likes of General Jaruzelski, assorted intellectuals, Andrzej Wajda, a fair sprinkling of honest workers, the Primate of Poland. It is an orderly life. We would, had our other duties permitted, have cleaned our cars on Sunday.

The other side of the Vistula is known as Praga, not the capital of Czechoslovakia (which goes by a similar name) but the capital of crime. When the General recently spoke of two Polands, the one decent and clean-living and the other symbolized by "an idle man, a profiteer, a bribe-taker who gets rich at other people's expense, an underground sewer of dirty deals" many of us thought about Praga, the part of Poland that martial law could not reach.

Praga is tough, as befits a place that survived a Cossack massacre after the eighteenth century uprising. Praga is also rough. It is dominated by a large open air market, the Bazar Rozyckiego, which is comprised half of licensed traders and half of black market dealers.

Milling around the centre, men offer coffee – one of the prime black market goods at present – at four or five times the official price, women offer dresses and shoes, teenagers records and Western girlie magazines.

Near one of the entrances dealers offer an arm's length of wrist watches. The goods are often East German, Bulgarian or Russian: this is one of the first stops for Soviet tourists after the regulation visits to war memorials.

They bring with them caviar or – the more ambitious – diamonds. These are traded for East German shoes or whatever is in short supply in the fatherland. This is the alternative common market where everything has fallen off the back of the Warsaw Pact lorry.

Not surprisingly the market becomes the focus of large-scale crime. Men drinking illegally-sold beer stand around in Kung Fu-T shirts contriving the look of simultaneous relaxation and tension that distinguishes gangsters, plain clothes policemen and editors of the *Daily Express*.

Fringing the market is Brzeska Street. There used to be an illegal meat market in the courtyards of Brzeska but this seems to have been cleared up in a rare success for the police in the area.

But the street is still the place to look for a *melina*, an illegal vodka outlet. At two o'clock in the morning, long after every restaurant has shut, taxis can be seen crawling along Brzeska, stopping suddenly in front of a portal where vodka is on sale at several times the official price.

Praga was not destroyed by the Germans after the Warsaw uprising during the Second World War, as the Russians had already gained control of the eastern bank of the Vistula. The result is a network of courtyards that has changed little since the 1930s.

The corners of Praga smell of stale beer, the homes are catacombs with wooden floors, sanitation is suspect. On a summer morning, the men, barechested because of the heat, gather ground and make a game out of flipping a zloty from one end of a yard to another. Some women, bulging with fat, watch from the windows: but most are at work, or shopping.

Despite a law designed to stamp out "work shirkers", the professional dodgers have few problems. Quite simply, a market has sprung up for fake work documents. For a consideration, a small private trader will claim that somebody is working for him and leave the man to pursue his real interests: black market currency dealing, siphoning off petrol, passing on or respraying stolen cars, living on the margin.

Zloties are used to buy dollars illegally from tourists or anybody who gets sent foreign currency from western relatives. The dollars are then used to buy scarce goods either in the official hard currency shops or elsewhere. These goods are then sold for a huge mark-up in zloties.

Zloties build up, stored in the cupboards in Praga apartments, waiting for the main chance – a million, for example, will buy a clapped out Mercedes which can be resold at a profit in four months.



Fortress of gentility: Warsaw's Castle Square.

The papers recently reported a case that can stand as the perfect Praga liaison. During a party in Praga, one dealer stole a bundle of zloties tucked away in the kitchen of the host. The host found out, demanded the money back and the thief, evidently frightened, did as he was told.

A woman was involved: a woman who had only got married because she needed to be officially registered in Warsaw and now wanted to leave her husband of convenience. Apparently because he coveted the woman, and to "teach the thief a lesson", the erstwhile host had his colleague murdered. End of story: in Praga, the only remarkable part of the incident was that the murderer was caught.

Meanwhile, over the other side of the river, General Jaruzelski, Cardinal Glemp and I try to sleep peacefully in our beds.

Roger Boyes

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

New exhibitions

Egypt and the British, Gallery of Modern Art, Athenaeum, Princess Street, Manchester; Mon to Sat 10 to 6; (until Sept 17).

Show Business Goes on Tour; Theatre Museum's performing arts; Mostyn Art Gallery, 12 Vaughan Street, Llandudno; Tues to Sun 11 to 6, closed Mon; (until Sept 10).

Last chance to see

Paintings and drawings by Jack Knox, Fruitmarket Gallery, Market Street, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, closed Sun (ends tomorrow).

St Mary's Well, Jesmond Dene: acquisitions from the excavation of the seventeenth-century well and adjoining bath house; and Leather Shoes from Newcastle-upon-Tyne; comparing relics of shoes excavated from the Castle Ditch with those shown in portraits and paintings of the period: both exhibitions at Museum of Antiquities, University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun (both end today).

Pottery – eighteenth and nineteenth century, Ginnel Gallery, Lloyds House, 16 Lloyds Street, Manchester; Mon to Fri 9 to 5, closed Sat and Sun, Thurs 9 to 8; (ends today).

Paul Nash Book Designs; Turner House, Plymouth Road, Penarth; Tues to Sat, 11 to 12.45 and 2 to 5, Sun 2 to 5, closed Mon; (ends tomorrow).

Design for Living; Carmarthen Museum, Abergwili, Carmarthen; Mon to Sat 10 to 4.30; (ends tomorrow).

Naive painters; Halesworth Gallery, Steeple End, Halesworth, Suffolk; Mon to Sat 11 to 5, Sun 3 to 6; (ends today).

By Trolleybus: 50th anniversary of Bournemouth Trolleybuses, Russell-Cotes Museum and Art Gallery, East Cliff, Bournemouth; Mon to Sat 10.30 to 5.30; (ends tomorrow).

Music

Concert by Ulster Orchestra, Whitla Hall, Belfast, 7.45.

Concert by Philip Jones Brass Ensemble, Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford, 8.

Concert by National Youth Orchestra of Wales, St David's Hall, Cardiff, 7.30.

Harp recital by Danielle Perrett, main foyer, Festival Hall, 12.30.

Recital by Yuke Inoue (viola) and Ka Kit Tam (piano), St Lawrence Jewry, Gresham Street, EC2, 1.

Piano recital by Rosemary Field, St Martin-within-Ludgate, Ludgate Hill, EC4, 1.15.

Talks, lectures, films

Persian, Turkish and Mughal Miniatures, 12; Indian Manuscripts, 2.30; both by Barbara Brend, British Library.

Modern Sculpture (11) The Age of Pop, by Simon Wilson, Tate Gallery, 1.

Lachish: A Canaanite and Hebrew City, by Jonathan Tubb, 11.30; Houses and villas of Pompeii and Herculaneum by Patsy Vanags, 1.15; both at British Museum.

Rich Man Poor Man, a talk for children, 11.30, and Space on 15th Century Italian Painting, by Sarah Kelly, 1; both at National Gallery.

Walks

The Strand – Alleys and Hidden Places, meet Embankment Underground, 2 pm.

Literary London, Meet St Paul's Underground, 2.30 pm.

Inns of Court, meet Holborn Underground, 11 am.

Dickens' London, meet St Paul's Underground, 2 pm.

Chaucer and Whittington's London, meet outside Museum of London, 2.30 pm.

Roman London, meet Tower Hill Underground, 2.30 pm.

An Historic Pub Walk, meet Blackfriars Underground, 7.30 pm.

General

Durham City Folk Festival, Dunelm House, Durham City; today 8pm to 1 am, Sat 10am to midnight, Sun 10 to 5.30.

The 11th Lowther Horse Driving Trials and Country Fair, Lowther Castle, nr Penrith, Cumbria, today until Sunday.

Manchester Show, Platt Fields Park, Wilmslow Road, Manchester, 11 to 9 today (10 to 9 tomorrow, 11 to 7 Sun).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,200

This puzzle, used at the London A regional final of the Collins Dictionaries Times Crossword Championship, was solved within 30 minutes by 18 per cent of the finalists.

ACROSS

1 Provide inspiration for puzzle (6).
4 Victory for William Shakespeare's lord (8).
10 Solicitor working for "X" (9).
11 Mounting need – no money whatsoever returned (5).
12 Measure 5, perhaps (7).
13 Observantly spot man hiding there (7).
14 Foreign news-agency has nothing on poet (5).
15 Sheep in shelters would exclude ewe, we hear (8).
18 Lanky individual holding runners up (8).
20 Work on ship about to take part in Hunting of the Snark (5).
23 One of the first makers of aprons (3-4).
25 Student team A, on inside and outside (7).
26 Bad temper of people Johnson considered fair (5).
27 Baker Street urchin not obeying rules (9).
28 Use number – note the increase (8).
29 Impudent striker, of course (6).

DOWN

1 Speak ill of Sheridan's character (8).
2 Good behaviour in police districts, some say (7).
3 Retire from partnership to lower position (5,4).
5 General manoeuvring men thus? (6,3,5).
6 Gradual reduction in girth makes one light (5).
7 Game in which little Dickensian holds bat perhaps (7).
8 One has no reason to want it (6).
9 How rook moves, but not knight (2,3,4,5).
16 Bet about magistrate taking on belligerent type (9).
17 Fish fashionable poet found under stone (5-3).
19 Speech from the throne (7).
21 Weak points cause ruin of Eblis (7).
22 Duty removed from diamonds (6).
24 Start of Surrey here, perhaps (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,199

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 8

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.78	1.70
Austria Sch	29.05	27.50
Belgium Fr	82.50	78.50
Canada $	1.90	1.82
Denmark Kr	14.80	14.10
Finland Mkk	8.55	8.45
France Fr	12.31	11.76
Germany DM	4.10	3.90
Greece Dr	136.00	127.00
Hongkong $	11.50	10.85
Ireland Pt	1.30	1.24
Italy Lira	2445.00	2325.00
Japan Yen	381.00	361.00
Netherlands Gld	4.58	4.36
Norway Kr	11.53	10.96
Portugal Esc	185.00	175.00
South Africa Rd	2.00	1.85
Spain Pta	227.50	216.50
Sweden Kr	12.12	11.52
Switzerland Fr	3.33	3.16
USA $	1.53	1.48
Yugoslavia Dnr	154.00	144.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 334.7.

London: The *FT* Index closed down 2.0 at 723.6.

Food prices

Summer fruits are now past their best, and peaches make one of the best alternatives. The weather has been good in the Italian and French growing areas which send the fruit to Britain, and quality is high. Prices vary widely, and the 30p which may well buy only one fine peach from a shop may be enough for three slightly smaller ones from a market stall.

The first home-grown dessert apples should soon appear at higher prices than last year, and the weather is ensuring that prices of fresh seasonal vegetables remain high. Runner beans cost well over 50p a pound and carrots more than 20p when loose and often well over 30p when sold in bunches with their foliage. The high prices of fresh vegetables make mushrooms at about £1 a pound, a better buy than usual.

Anniversaries

Births: Alexander William Kinglake, historian, Taunton, 1809; Edward John Eyre, explorer in Australia, Hornsea, Yorkshire, 1815; Guy de Maupassant, Dieppe, 1850.

Deaths: Frederick North, 2nd Earl of Guildford, Prime Minister, 1770-82, London, 1792; Phil May, caricaturist, London, 1903.

Top films

Top box office films in London:
1 Octopussy
2 Superman III
3 Return of the Jedi
4 Monty Python's The Meaning of Life
5 Flashdance
6 Educating Rita
7 Tootsie
8 Heat and Dust
9 Raiders of the Lost Ark
10 King of Comedy

The top five in the provinces:
1 Octopussy
2 Superman III
3 Heat and Dust
4 Return of the Jedi
5 Monty Python's The Meaning of Life

Compiled by Screen International

Roads

London and South-east: M10: Closed northbound 8 pm until 6 am; diversions on A405 and M1. Westminster: Buckingham Palace Road closed overnight 9 pm to 7 am between Belgrave Street and Eccleston Street outside Victoria Station. A259: Delays on Brighton Road at Newhaven.

Wales and West: A49/A465: Serious delays at Belmont Island, Hereford. A487: Temporary lights on Dolgellau to Machynlleth at Tal-y-Llwyn. A429: Temporary lights at Northleach.

Midlands and East Anglia: A1: Lane closures at Colsterworth, Lincolnshire. M54: Lane closures on Telford by-pass; diversion at junction 5. M45: Eastbound carriageway closed; diversion.

North: A1/B1340: Roadworks on Alnwick bridge by-pass, Northumberland. A530: Roadworks on Middlewich road at junction with Barony Road, Nantwich, Cheshire. A49: Southbound diversion on Forest Road, Tarporley, Cheshire.

Scotland: M9: Lane closures between junctions 5 and 7 (Falkirk to Kincardine Bridge). M8: Roadworks at St James interchange, junction 29, Strathclyde.

The papers

Kenya's biggest selling paper, The National, has criticized a decision by six southern African countries to ban foreign journalists based in South Africa saying it put Africa in a bad light abroad. "When African countries ban journalists they are only giving their critics more ammunition to accuse them of being desprotic", the paper says.

The Daily Mirror asks why there have been so many apparently misleading and conflicting official statements about Mrs Thatcher's eye trouble. The moral, they say, is that once you start telling lies, you can't complain if no one believes you when you start telling the truth.

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the August monthly draw for Premium Bond prizes of £10,000: 7LS 525345 (the winner lives in Surrey); 8LZ 835477 (overseas); 15WS 080457 (Rhondda); 15ZB 276072 (Kincardineshire); 21ZZ 447784 (Lanarkshire).

Pollen forecast

	Pollen count	Peak times
Aberdeen	high	3 to 6 pm
Basildon	med	noon to 3 pm
Bath	low	–
Belfast	med	3 to 6 pm
Bradford	high	3 to 6 pm
Brighton	low	–
Carlisle	med	3 to 6 pm*
Darlington	med	3 to 6 pm
Dudley	low	–
Edinburgh	high	noon to 3pm
Exeter	low	–
Glasgow	med	noon to 3 pm
Hull	high	3 to 6 pm
Leeds	low	–
Lincoln	low	–
Maidstone	low	–
Norwich	low	–
Preston	low	noon to 3 pm
Reading	low	–
Rotherham	high	3 to 6 pm
Runcorn	low	noon to 3 pm
Salford	med	3 to 6 pm
Southampton	med	3 to 6 pm
Swansea	low	noon to 3 pm
Tewkesbury	med	noon to 3 pm
Warwick	high	3 to 6 pm

* except during rain

Issued by National Pollen and Hay Fever Bureau

Weather forecast

An anticyclone will remain slow-moving near SW England, with a ridge extending over most of the British Isles.

6 am to midnight

London SE,E England, East Anglia: Rather cloudy at first, sunny periods developing, wind NW, light to moderate; max temp 22 to 24C (72 to 75F).

Central S, SW, NW, central N, NE England, Midlands, Channel Islands, Wales: Dry, sunny periods; wind NW, light; max temp 21 to 23C (70 to 73F).

Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Northern Ireland: Mainly dre, some bright intervals developing; wind SW, moderate; max temp 18 or 19C (64 to 66F).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen: Mainly dry, sunny intervals; wind W; max temp 21 to 22C (70 to 72F).

Central Highland, Moray Firth, NE, NW Scotland, Argyll, Orkney, Shetland: Rather cloudy, occasional rain or drizzle; wind SW, moderate; max temp 15 to 17C (59 to 63F).

Outlook for the Weekend: Mainly dry with sunny periods, warm generally.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Wind NW, moderate or fresh; sea slight or moderate. Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind NW, light or moderate; sea smooth or slight. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind W, light; sea smooth.

Sun rises: 5.29am. Sun sets: 8.43pm.
Moon rises: 1.18am. Moon sets: 6.18pm.
New Moon August 8.

Lighting-up time

London 9.13 pm to 5.01 am
Bristol 9.22 pm to 5.11 am
Edinburgh 9.43 pm to 4.55 am
Manchester 9.29 pm to 5.02 am
Penzance 9.30 pm to 5.27 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

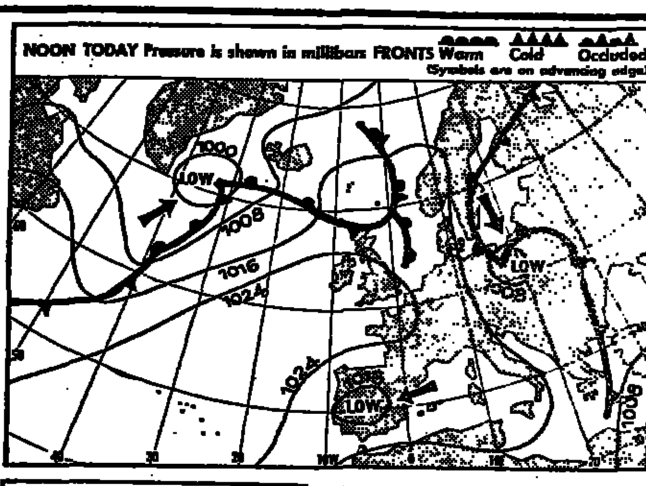
		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	18	73	Guernsey	f	18	64
Birmingham	c	20	68	Inverness	f	17	63
Blackpool	c	17	63	Jersey	f	20	68
Bristol	f	20	68	London	f	22	72
Cardiff	f	22	72	Manchester	c	18	64
Edinburgh	f	17	63	Newcastle	f	18	64
Glasgow	c	16	61	Ronaldsway	c	17	63

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6am to 6pm, 24C (75F); min 6pm to 6am, 13C (55F). Humidity: 6pm, 55 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 8.0hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6pm, 1,024.1 millibars, falling.
1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

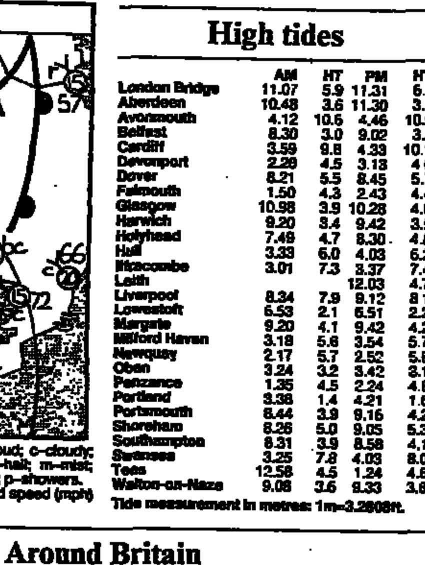
Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: London, 24C (75F); lowest day max: Lerwick, Fair Isle, 12C (54F); highest rainfall: Kirkwall, 0.21in; highest sunshine: Jersey, 13.8hr.





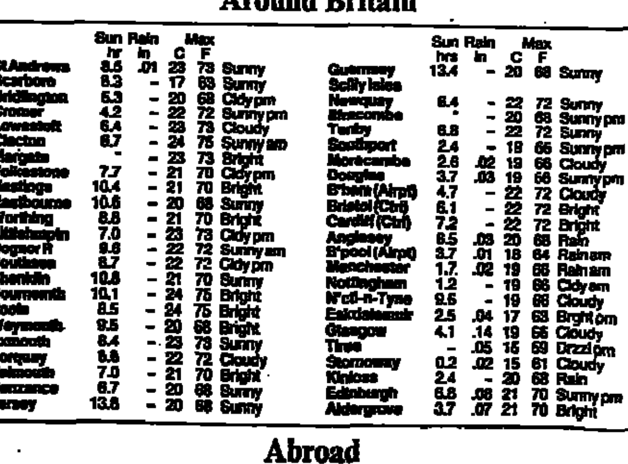
b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.



High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	11.07	5.9	11.31	6.0
Aberdeen	10.48	3.6	11.30	3.7
Avonmouth	4.12	10.6	4.46	10.9
Belfast	8.30	3.0	9.02	3.2
Cardiff	3.59	9.8	4.33	10.1
Devonport	2.20	4.5	3.13	4.6
Dover	8.21	5.5	8.45	5.7
Falmouth	1.50	4.3	2.43	4.4
Glasgow	10.98	3.9	10.28	4.0
Harwich	9.20	3.4	9.42	3.5
Holyhead	7.49	4.7	8.30	4.8
Hull	3.39	6.0	4.03	6.2
Ilfracombe	3.01	7.3	3.37	7.4
Leith			12.03	4.7
Liverpool	8.34	7.9	9.12	8.1
Lowestoft	6.53	2.1	6.51	2.2
Margate	9.20	4.1	9.42	4.2
Milford Haven	3.18	5.6	3.54	5.7
Newquay	2.17	5.7	2.52	5.8
Oban	3.24	3.2	3.42	3.1
Penzance	1.35	4.5	2.24	4.6
Portland	3.38	1.4	4.21	1.6
Portsmouth	8.44	3.9	9.16	4.2
Shoreham	8.26	5.0	9.05	5.3
Southampton	8.31	3.9	8.58	4.1
Swansea	3.25	7.8	4.03	8.0
Tees	12.58	4.5	1.24	4.6
Walton-on-Naze	9.08	3.6	9.33	3.6

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.



Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
St Andrews	8.6	.01	23	73	Sunny
Scarboro	8.3	–	17	63	Sunny
Bridlington	5.3	–	20	68	Cldy pm
Cromer	4.2	–	22	72	Sunny pm
Lowestoft	6.4	–	23	73	Cloudy
Clacton	6.7	–	24	75	Sunny am
Margate	–	–	23	73	Bright
Folkestone	7.7	–	21	70	Cldy pm
Hastings	10.4	–	21	70	Bright
Eastbourne	10.6	–	20	68	Sunny
Worthing	8.8	–	21	70	Bright
Littlehampton	7.0	–	23	73	Cldy pm
Bognor R	9.6	–	22	72	Sunny am
Southsea	8.7	–	22	72	Cldy pm
Shanklin	10.8	–	21	70	Sunny
Bournemouth	10.1	–	24	75	Bright
Poole	8.5	–	24	75	Bright
Weymouth	9.5	–	20	68	Bright
Exmouth	8.4	–	23	73	Sunny
Torquay	8.8	–	22	72	Cloudy
Falmouth	7.0	–	21	70	Bright
Penzance	6.7	–	20	68	Sunny
Jersey	13.8	–	20	68	Sunny

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Guernsey	13.4	–	20	68	Sunny
Scilly Isles					
Newquay	6.4	–	22	72	Sunny
Ilfracombe	*	–	20	68	Sunny pm
Tenby	6.8	–	22	72	Sunny
Southport	2.4	–	19	66	Sunny pm
Morecambe	2.6	.02	19	66	Cloudy
Douglas	3.7	.03	19	66	Sunny pm
B'ham (Airpt)	4.7	–	22	72	Cloudy
Bristol (Ctr)	6.1	–	22	72	Bright
Cardiff (Ctr)	7.2	–	22	72	Bright
Anglesey	6.5	.03	20	68	Rain
B'pool (Airpt)	3.7	.01	18	64	Rain am
Manchester	1.7	.02	19	66	Rain am
Nottingham	1.2	–	19	66	Cldy am
N'ctl-n-Tyne	9.6	–	19	66	Cloudy
Eskdalemuir	2.5	.04	17	63	Bright pm
Glasgow	4.1	.14	19	66	Cloudy
Tiree	–	.05	15	59	Drzzl pm
Stornoway	0.2	.02	15	61	Cloudy
Kinloss	2.4	–	20	68	Rain
Edinburgh	6.8	.06	21	70	Sunny pm
Aldergrove	3.7	.07	21	70	Bright

Abroad

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	26	79	Copenhgn	f	17	63	Majorca	s	28	82	Rio de Jan*	c	19	66
Akrotiri	s	30	86	Corfu	s	31	88	Malaga	f	29	84	Rome	s	29	84
Alexandria				Dallas*	f	31	88	Malta	s	30	86	Salzburg	r	13	55
Algiers	s	27	81	Dublin	c	20	68	Melbourne	f	10	50	Sao Paulo*	c	13	55
Amsterdam	s	20	68	Dubrovnik	s	26	79	Mexico C*	f	20	68	S Francisco*	s	21	70
Athens	s	30	86	Faro	s	28	82	Miami*	s	31	88	Santiago*			
Bahrain	s	37	99	Florence	s	28	82	Milan	s	26	79	Seoul	f	37	90
Barbados*	f	29	81	Frankfurt	r	17	63	Montreal*	f	28	82	Singapore	f	31	88
Barcelona	f	25	77	Funchal	s	23	73	Moscow	c	26	79	Stockholm	c	21	70
Beirut	s	31	88	Geneva	s	20	68	Munich	f	16	61	Strasbourg	f	20	68
Belgrade	c	14	57	Gibraltar	s	25	77	Nairobi	s	23	73	Sydney	r	10	54
Berlin	r	13	55	Helsinki	s	27	81	Naples	f	28	82	Tangier	s	30	86
Bermuda*	s	29	84	Hongkong	f	31	88	New Delhi	f	30	86	Tel Aviv	s	31	88
Biarritz	s	23	73	Innsbruck	r	12	54	New York*	f	31	88	Tenerife	s	26	79
Boulogne	f	17	63	Istanbul	s	28	82	Nice	s	27	81	Tokyo	s	30	86
Bordeaux	s	23	73	Jeddah				Oslo	c	16	61	Toronto*	s	28	82
Brussels	c	20	68	Jo'burg	s	20	68	Ottawa				Tunis	s	31	88
Budapest	c	15	59	Karachi				Paris	s	20	68	Valencia	c	25	77
Buen Aires				Las Palmas	s	25	77	Peking	c	33	71	Vancouver*	s	18	64
Cairo	s	34	93	Lisbon	s	26	79	Perth	c	21	70	Venice	s	23	[illegible]
Cape Tn	c	16	61	Locarno	s	25	77	Prague	r	11	52	Vienna	c	16	[illegible]
C'blanca	c	25	77	L Angeles*	s	22	72	Reykjavik	c	09	48	Warsaw	r	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago*	f	31	88	Luxembg	f	17	63	Rhodes	s	33	91	Washingtn*	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cologne				Madrid	f	30	86	Riyadh	s	42	108	Zurich	f	[illegible]	[illegible]

* denotes Wednesday's figures are latest available